# Maine Farmer. N. T. TRUE, S. L. BOARDMAN. Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man

Difference of Climate.

of climate in different locations in Maine. A the College, previous to that time. Meanwhile, knowledge of this fact might frequently lead to the Trustees are viewing other locations which a modification of the course to be persued in farm- have been offered, and the Bangor papers are aping operations. We recently spoke of the two great influences at work to effect our climate, the ocean and the mountainous, or, in more general terms, the arctic regions. Situated as we are half way between the north pole and the equator, required, while the State at large ought to subwe are subject to the greatest extremes of heat scribe the additional amount, and that, too, at and cold. In the month of June we may have a once. Shall it be done? few days with the thermometer at 90° and upwards, and in a day or two this will be followed ed for admission into the college, we noticed a by extremely cold winds and sometimes by frosty recent discussion in the Progressive Age—published at Belfast—to which we should have allud-

severe drouths that prevail in the interior. These paragraph in the report : snow storms are rarely felt there. Hence, a few classes to find its students. days of such wind has the effect to dry the earth In reply to this, Mr. Samuel Johnson of Jack

early autumnal frosts, lands situated at an eleva- sion, he says: tion of several hundred feet above tide water escapes. The ascending currents of warm air may be felt in a cool night in October, while give their votes in its fagor if the land and the cool night in October.

will appear earlier there than elsewhere.

the coast. The ocean has the effect to modify the extreme cold of winter as well as the extreme The communication of Mr. Johnson, abounds heat of summer. Hence a person is rarely ever in suggestions of much importance, and we reseen with an overcoat on in the upper valleys of gret we have not room for it entire. A further our principal rivers in the month of June; on the sea coast it would be almost constantly necessary during some part of the day. In the northern portions of the State the thermometer has been noted in winter as low down as 40° below zero. On the sea coast it rarely falls to 25° below. We are inclined to think that the numerous ponds in various parts of Kennebec county, have a greater influence in modifying the temperature than many suppose. We are inclined to believe also, that many locations in that county situated between these ponds, are better adapted to the cultivation of the grape than elsewhere in the State. At any rate there are many locations not readily afour principal rivers in the month of June; on the extract is given to which we invite attention:

deep. It is seldom damp enough to make a snow-ball, or to form a crust sufficiently hard to bear a person. In the vicinity of Eastport and Rockland, there is usually but little snow, and that very damp. The ordinary time for good sleighing in the upper valley of the Androscoggin, is from the 25th of November to the 10th of April, and in the College will perhaps at first be able to accommodate two students a year from each county. Now the practical question comes, would there not be as many young men as that of the required qualifications offering themselves? Suppose notice were given that the College with the improvement now going on in them that necessity will cease to exist. In Maine the same necessity in my opinion, does not exist.

The College will perhaps at first be able to accommodate two students a year from each county. Now the practical question comes, would there outlined the common of the college will perhaps at first be able to accommodate two students a year from each county. Now the practical question comes, would there outlined the common of the common of the college will perhaps at first be able to accommodate two students a year from each county. Now the practical question comes, would there outlined the common of the college will perhaps at first be able to accommodate two students a year from each county. Now the practical question comes, would there outlined the common of the college will perhaps at first be able to accommodate two students a year from each county. Now the practical question comes, would there outlined the common of the college will perhaps at first be able to accommodate two students a year from each county.

### Calcareous Marl.

I have a bog or meadow that is very white, and when dried makes very good putty. I have shown successful and unsuccessful in Europe and America to establish Agricultural schools would constant to the importance of siming at a it to a number of persons, and some think it is marl, but it looks quite different from the marl in Freemont. I will send you a sample and if you or your correspondents can inform me what it is and its use, you will much oblige a sub-STEPHEN LAKE.

kins

and all

ER.

26 cents

, \$2 for

scriber.
Mars Hill, June 8th, 1865. Note. The substance sent is undoubtedly marl. By dropping acid upon it—the surest will require fifty years of discussion and experitest-it occasions an active effervescence, which is ment to arrive at a satisfactory result. That is, caused by the acid uniting with the lime (carbonate of lime) which it contains, and setting free the carbonic acid. Judging from its action when placed in contact with acid, we infer the clayey or aluminous portion to predominate over and so much schooling and study has been thrown and so much schooling and study has been thrown and so much schooling and study has been thrown and so much schooling and study has been thrown and so much schooling and study has been thrown and so much schooling and study has been thrown and so much schooling and study has been thrown. the carbonate of lime, hence it is not so valuable as a fertilizer as if the carbonate predominated, in the Industrial College, and reducing them all though it is doubtless useful for this purpose.

Doubtless it might serve a good substitute for that we think we understand, we really have a whiting and be used to a considerable extent in the manufacture of oil cloths, for which purpose large amounts of foreign whiting are annually consumed in the State Fermi and the state of the state of

March and April. For a copy we are indebted to Hon. L. M. Morrill, U. S. S.

#### State Industrial School.

The offer of the "Nourse Farm" in Orrington, as the site of the location of the proposed Industrial College, is made conditional with its owner, and we regard it as eminently proper that it should be. The offer is open until October 1st, provided the sum of fifty thousand dollars shall have been given, pledged or secured to the Trustees, Few persons are aware of the actual differences for the erection of buildings, and other uses of

One of the most marked differences is in the ed before. A "Farmer Boy" in that paper of dryness of the atmosphere. On the sea coast the April 27th, finds some fault with the report upon earth is covered with sea fogs more or less during this subject presented to the Board of Agriculture the summer months, which serves to mitigate the at its last session, especially with the following

fogs extend inland twenty-five or thirty miles, or till they reach more elevated land, when they cease. There is an elevated range of land on the history, five books in Euclid's Geometry, English south side of the Bay of Fundy, which extends along its shores a distance of about ninety miles. On the south of this range and parallel with it, at only a short distance, runs the Annapolis river, whose banks are lined with splendid farms. Notwithstanding its nearness to the Bay of Fundy or its equivalent, and Sallust or its equivalent.

with its continuous fogs, this high range of land Such being the standard required, the writer, completely protects the farms in the Annapolis as a representative of the farmers' and mechanics' basin from their influence. Passing into the in-terior of this State some forty or fifty miles, the lished, despairs of ever gaining admission within atmosphere will be found much drier. In the its walls, and advises a change in the above rewestern part the prevailing wind is from the quirements, or fears, as a consequence that the White Mountains. The damp northeast rain and college will be obliged to go outside of the above

much more rapidly than on the sea cost. The son, a member of the Board of Agriculture, and clearing up of the forests has, no doubt, had a chairman of the committee who drew up the retendency to increase the condition of things all port in question, publishes a lengthy communication in the same journal from which we make a There are also marked differences of tempera- few extracts. Speaking of the report as being ture which are effected by local causes. While simply suggestive, and in regard to a knowledge the low grounds all over the State are affected by of the Latin language being desirable for admis-

climbing a hill.

Corn which is planted near a large fall of wa-Corn which is planted near a large fall of water, like many of those on the Androscoggin river, will frequently escape a frost, while the more remote neighborhoods will be severely bitten. The ascending current of vapor acts like a covering for some distance around. River fogs have the forms of the industrial College to use their own language with skill and accuracy and also to have a thorough knowledge of the sciences generally and of chemistry in particular. Now I believe the acquirement of some knowledge of Latin to be the shortest road to these attainments. If I am right in this position then the report of the committee same effect. Some kinds of soil will cool much is so far correct, and should be reduced to pracmore rapidly than others, and consequently frost tice. But "Farmer's Boy" may say a knowledge of Latin and Geometry is desirable but they will appear earlier there than elsewhere.

The average difference of temperature between The answer to this is that the College is already the sea coast and one degree north, is about two burdened and overburdened with its own appro degrees, varying according to the different eleva-tions of land. The extremes of heat and cold are felt in the high lands of the State more than on These must work in their own sphere and be its

any rate there are many locations not readily af- of all the branches enumerated, or their equivafected by the early frosts of autumn.

This difference of temperature is more strikingly shown in the character of the snows in various portions of the State. In the upper portions of the State the snow is usually dry and

from the 25th of November to the 10th of April, and it is seldom interrupted by bare ground. On the eastern coast of Maine, sleighing is usually very uncertain. Thus we at once perceive that we live in a very variable climate, and a knowledge of its various conditions will often enable us the better to manage our agricultural affairs. enough preparation was required or the College

then will be found to exist the necessity, as in Mighican, for a preparatory school in connection with the College. There is one point in connecfor the trustees to daub with untempered mortar. Department of Agriculture. The report of the Commissioner for April and May contains articles on The Grasses; Decrease of Cattle and Cows; Injurious Insects; Farm Stock, their numbers, prices and value for Jan., 1865; Wool and Cotton, and the Conditions of the Crops for March and April. For a copy we are indebted on the State to daub with untempered mortar. Other States are moving in the same direction. Massachusetts, with Governor Andrew at its troposed for the State to expend from \$100,000, to \$200,000 on fixtures, and then pay out annually for salaries of professors, pay of employees and incidentals \$21,000. So much as this at first it may not be best for us to attempt, but unless we have a satisfactory school in Maine our best young men will grout of the State to

# "Insect Enemies of Fruit and Fruit

eurculio and apple worm. Considering these facts how important it is that correct information conserving the health and depredations of ly as possible among farmers and gardeners.

Another contribution to the literature of this ubject has been made by Dr. Isaac P. Trimble, an eminent practical entomologist, the first part Mowing Machines .-- A Farmer's Testiof whose treatise on the "Insect Enemies of Fruit and Fruit Trees," has just been published. It to be said in regard to their natural history, hibits or modes of preventing their ravages. We fear, however, that the scope and expensive charges are did. It is as durable as the Buckeye and was easier for my team. The machine which I used earance of the remaining volumes, this being gusta had. the first of a series, which, if finished in the same manner and thoroughness as begun, would form complete practical encyclopædia, the most complete and valuable work of its kind ever publishd in this country, and behind nothing yet proluced in Europe. Its high price will also place t beyond the reach of many who would otherto A. Williams & Co., 100 Washington street,

#### Boston, the New England publishers. "The Holmes Library." The receipt of one dollar from each of the fol-

owing persons is acknowledged: William P. Patten, Topsham; D. Stearns, Richmond; D. D. Patten, Topsham; D. Stearns, Richmond; D. D. tached to the hay waggon or cart for hauling it stinson, Damariscotta; M. L. Benner, North to the barn when cured, and the fork in the barn Whitefield; a Lady in Cornish, \$2 50. In its issue of the 10th inst, the Rural New

stablish the Holmes Library: "An effort is being made in Maine to procure

y subscription the amount necessary to purchase library for the 'State College of Agriculture nd the Mechanic Arts,' to be called the Holms and the Mechanic Arts, to be called the Holmes, LIBRARY, in honor of the late Dr. E. Holmes, who so long and ably edited the Maine Farmer. The 'sons of Maine,' at home and abroad, are aiding the laudable object, and we trust it will be successfully accomplished. Dr. Holmes, mem-

We are making an effort to gather together the large number of volumes formerly belonging to Dr. Holmes, and now in the hands of friends and others, to whom they were loaned; and we decrease to make a personal request of each one who hem to Mrs. Holmes at Winthrop, that they ly formed, as of May and June grad

They take pleasure in thus throwing in their nite as a slight token of their estimation of his aid in perpetuating the memory of one who lov his fellow men. Truly yours, V. Darling." Wiscasset, May 13th, 1865.

### More about the Borer.

who marches or mopes to the music of the ring of the September scythe. Where three crops are to be taken, the first should come off earlier than that a pure whitewash will detect any borers still remaining. The dust they leave behind stains the wash at once, and readily points out their Mark this, and act like wise men; then is your osition. We see it recommended to surround reward sure .- Boston Cultivator. he trunk with tarred paper. We can see no eason why this will not succeed. Others have commended washing with soap in which has

which we hope to draw some facts hereafter for the benefit of our readers.

Large Eggs. Mr. Hiram Doe of East Vassaloro', has left at our office an egg measuring 61

## Mowing Machines.

Notwithstanding the fact that information respecting the habits of noxious insects and the means of destroying them or preventing their ravages, has largely increased during the past few years, and this information widely diffused in books, agricultural journals and popular magazines; there is yet an alarming increase of many insects destructive to vegetation, while there is not a corresponding increase of diligence on the part of farmers and fruit growers to use the means at command for their destruction. Witness the immense numbers of apple tree caterpillars the present spring, whole orchards, in some cases, being entirely strapped of their foliage. It was years ago admitted that the damages caustice is the batter of not according to the foliage. It was years ago admitted that the damages caustice in the Farmer on Mowing Machines with interest. I too believe it important that farmers should be posted, not only in regard to Mowing Machines, but all other farm implements. I believe we can get more correct information in regard to Mowing Machines or any kind of implements, from those who have used them, than from any other source. This is practical testimony and is what farmers want. I have used the Cayuga Chief one-horse Mower and know that it has improvements which no other has, while it retains all their leading ones. In your issue of June 1st, "Maine Man" says the guard finger has a steel face, which is used exclusively on the Union Machine. I think he must be misinformed. The Buckeye, Union, Kniffin Ball's, Ohio Mower, Shaker Mower, and Cayuga Chief all have them, to my certain knowledge. The differ-MESSRS. EDITORS :- I have read the several arcases, being entirely stripped of their foliage. It was years ago admitted that the damages caused by the curculio alone, in one year, amounted to millions of dollars. It has been said that at the meeting of the Pomological Society at Rochester of the Pomological Society at Rochester of the fall, out of many hundred dishes of fruit on last fall, out of many hundred dishes of fruit on the control of the curculion and the strip of the entire number of the others. The points of fingers and exhibition, there were but six of the entire num-ber that were not more or less disfigured by the cutters can be turned down quickly to mow lodg-

tion concerning the habits and depredations of noxious insects, with the best remedies known for their destruction should be disseminated as wide-their destructions of the different machines for yourselves. Do not take my opinion nor that of any other "Maine Man."

H. M. Sawtelle. Brown's Corner, June 2, 1865.

MESSRS. EDITORS :- Quite a number of articles forms a quarto volume of 140 pages, embellished by eleven full page illustrations on stone, and is issued in the highest style of the art, from the press of William Wood & Co., 61 Walker street, New York. This part is devoted exclusively to the curculio and apple moth, and leaves nothing the curculio and apple moth, and leaves nothing although I mowed day after day and all day, the

acter of the work will somewhat retard the ap- was the same machine that Wm. Williams of Au-North Sidney, June 14, 1865.

# Agricultural Miscellany.

Get Ready for Haying.

wise enjoy the benefits of the information it conveys, a matter we very much regret. We think the publishers would find it for their interest to issue a cheaper edition for general circulation.

The additions are published one with colored.

Hay-making will begin earlier this season undoubtedly than for many years, owing to the remarkably forward condition of grass. Some pieces are already fit to cut. Every improvement whereby the farmer is enabled to get his hay at a less expense than in former years should be also expense than in former years should be Hay-making will begin earlier this season un-Two editions are published, one with colored, welcomed and at once put in requisition, whether he other with plain engravings. Terms of sub- it relate to cutting, spreading and turning, rakscription to either can be had upon application ing, field loading, or unloading in the barn. The use of implements and machines worked by horse-muscles instead of man-muscles are rapidly coming into use.

The mowing-machine, upon which a man sits

and cuts his grass and clover, the tedder, upon which he sits and turns the hay while making, and the rake upon which he sits while gathering it together after it is made, the loading for taking it from the hayrig to the mow, are all worked by horse or ox power, and will be seen in Yorker, who has heretofore alluded favorably to the project, speaks thus of our proposition to old way when all this work was done by handlabor, except the hauling of the crop to the barn where deposited for use, or safe keeping. So with the grain-field, the reaper, binder, &c., relieve men from back-aching reaping, swinging of the cradle, and back-aching and thumb-aching bindcradic, and back-aching and thumb-aching blod-ing, all of which we were no stranger to; for we have bent over the sickle, swung the cradle and bound grain, till weary, worn and tired, when we gladly welcomed the going down of the sun, and the coming of Saturday night, that we might rest from such fatiguing labor in the burning of a summer sun. Better days we are glad to chronicle have dawned upon the present and

Sire to make a personal request of each one who amay have volumes in their possession, to return er, when the seeds of the earliest grasses are fulmay, together, find a permanent place in the pro- ed vernal, and when meadow-foxtail and meadowposed library. Those desirous of making contributions of books instead of money, can send the titles of the same to this office, and they will be duly acknowledged. We publish the following note from our agent.

Darling, Esq., and will say that those of our it should be windrowed before night and cocked, subscribers who wish to aid this object, can hand the amount they wish to contribute to any of our agents, who will forward it to this office:

"Inclosed please find one dollar each from D. Stinson of Damariscotta, and N. L. M. Benner with a little patting at possible so as to retain S. Stinson of Damariscotta, and N. L. M. Benner with as little shaking as possible, so as to retain the North Whitefield for the "Holmes Library." the leaves unbroken as much as possible; for hey take pleasure in thus throwing in their clover thus well-cured, is second to no other forage for milch cows, and by some milk-makers it has been called the best forage-feed that can be

put before milch cows and sheep.

Now is the time to put the hay-implements in not wait until the day to use them arrives, and We published last week some experiments of our post off to the implement vender, or repairer, before any thing can be done. The prompt, thrifty, live farmer, takes time by the forelock and never when the hoped. We did not succeed in obtaining who marches or mopes to the music of the ring who marches or whom the constrained to delay work in order to post off to the implement vender, or repairer, before any thing can be done. The prompt, thrifty, live farmer, takes time by the forelock and never delays for stern demonstrations, as alas! he does who marches or mopes to the music of the ring who marches or mopes to t then be constrained to delay work in order to

### Save the Hen Manure.

The value of this article as a fertilizer, is very been mixed a decotion of tobacco. We shall continue to experiment upon them and report progress. The great object in view is to prevent the insect from depositing the egg. A hard surface which they will not penetrate is the object. After they are once there, the knife and wire are the best remedies.

The value of this article as a fertilizer, is very generally overlooked. In most cases, it is allowed to go to waste. The hens roost on trees, or some out-door place, where their droppings cannot be gathered up, and in numerous instances, when this is not the case, the accumulations of their department is looked upon as a nuisance hard to be endured. But occassionally we find one who knows its value. The following, given by a correspondent, is in point. Says he: Second Annual Report of the New York State
CHESSE MANUACTURER's Association, with accompanying papers, for 1864.

A neighbor offered me the droppings, in his henroost. His offer was gladly accepted, and two cost. His offer was gladly accepted, and two loads of manure was the result. given by a correspondent, is in point. Says he: "I have a field of corn which grew very slowly,

becretary, for a copy of the above pamphlet, which contains a vast amount of information upon a somewhat new, and inportant branch of husandry practiced to a great extent among the manured and unmanured portion; the manured armers of New York. The papers composing part was much larger than the yellow, sick-lookthe report are practical and interesting, from farmers expressed great wonder at the vast difference between the two portions. The part man-ured yielded three times as much as the unman-ured per acre, and of much superior quality."

We have corresponding testimony from other sources, relative to the value of hen manure, not

by 8 inches. Mr. H. G. Rowe of Georgetown, writes us that he has a hen's egg which measures it should be preserved and applied as other manures.—Rural American.

"The species from which the sumae of com-Too much importance cannot be given to this subnerce is obtained is a native of the south of ject by fruit growers.—Rural New Yorker.

oriaria, or leather sumae of the botanists. We to endure our climate. If it has been introduced here it is not in any collection of trees we know of now, which would indicate that it will die out, and is unfit for our climate. So many things from the Mediterranean live here, that one would suppose there would be no difficulty with it; but the Rhus family is a capricious one in this resthe leather interest to reimport some seed, at any

Our Rhus family ought to have a good over-hauling about their economic uses. All over the glebe they have been turned to good account. Other countries have but a few species compared with ours. We have ten distinct species in the United States, besides many varieties.

The mist tree, heretofore referred to, has wood which dyes of a beautiful yellow color. This

we imagine, only that the foreign product of R. coriaria could be imported cheaper than our own could be collected. Though spread over the whole of the United States, from Canada to Flor-Though spread over the ida, it is not abundant, we believe, in any locality; but, as it will grow in the poorest waste places, among rock, stones, &c., where little else will, if found to be what is wanted, it would be

a good paying crop to grow.

The common dwarf Sumae, which is so abundant over the whole Union, on every barren hill and rocky glen, and which gives our landscape scenery, in the fall, such renowned and matchless beauty, is the R. glabra or R. elegans, of some old octanists. This has also been employed in tanning; but not, we believe, so effectively as the others,—careful experiments might find it more useful than now supposed. Other economic uses might be found for this plant besides tanning purposes. A beautiful black ink-like tincture can poses. A beautiful black ink-like tincture can the new hive, leave for some other new swarms, and from the wood boiled with the berries;

berries is supposed to be bimolate of lime.

Rhus copallinum, or Copal Rhus, by its name varnish producing specie; but we are not aware that it is particularly favored in this way, and suppose its name is rather in reference to its shin-ng leaves, which appear as if varnished. It may be worth looking after, however, by those dispos-ed to investigate the virtues of the Rhus family. By the way, we may here correct one of the hun dreds of errors in Wood's, otherwise very useful 'class book.' He says, Rhus pumila, of Michaux, f from one to two feet high; and that R. copillina is not 'half the height' of C. pumila. The Copal Rhus in low, rich grounds, grow from eight to ten feet high; and in the dry, poor, sandy soils of New Jersey, where it abounds, it is usually from two to four feet.

The whole tribe is rich in gums. The celebrated 'Hog Gum' of West India Islands, is from Rhus metopium, and the Japan Wax is from Rhus succedanium,—both too tender for the Middle States; but will no doubt come in to play when the labor question in the Southern States has full play to develop itself.

Probably the Rhus aromatica of the South-

western States, and the Rhus laurinia of California, will also prove profitably ceriferous,—but we can mere throw out the hint."—Tribune.

As this is the season when great care should be devoted to newly transplanted trees, and care bestowed upon all fruit trees to insure their safe and rapid growth, a few observations upon the best method of doing this may be useful. Watering trees in a dry, hot time is seldom done, and when done, very rarely useful. It causes the ground to become hard and prevents the circulation of air through it, and seems, on the whole, to do more injury than good, unless the soil is kept loose on Mulching trees obviates the necessity of stirring the soil, or watering, and prevents all the ill effects of drouth. A good mulching of saw-dust, spent tan-bark, straw or leaves, spread upon the surface as far as the roots extend or slightly beyond, will keep the ground loose, friable and moist. Sufficient attention has not keeping them in luxurious growth. Very little has been written upon the subject, and next to nothing upon the philosophy of its action. Downing says, "by preventing evaporation it keeps the soil from becoming dry." This is the general theory, right as far as it goes, but is far from expressing the whole truth. Mulching is actually watering. It is providing a constant and ample supply of moisture. It does more than

effects of mulch, the writer tried some experi-ments, which, to his mind, tended to throw some upon the mode of its action. Perceiving that a heavy mulching of sawdust produced all the apparent effects of heavy manuring and kept the ground moist in the dryest season, the bulb of a termometer was sunk to the bottom of the mulch, and the murcury fell ten degrees. This demonstrates to my mind the cause of the moisture and fertilizing. The mulch being always porous, permits the free circulation of the air, and being ten degrees cooler than the general atmosphere, counts for the constant moisture of the earth un-der it, even in the dryest season. The fertilizing matter of the air, consisting of ammonia and car-bonic acid, are deposited by the condensation of moisture under the mulch. We are all familiar

Sumac---Its Use, Varieties, Production done by those who believe the winter-blight thus produced. But let no one neglect to mulch who has anything to do it with. Shavings, brush cut "Why cannot we raise our own Sumac?" asks short, chips and even cobble-stones, will make a cardener's Monthly. Sure enough, why not? mulch, if nothing better is at hand. If all the

#### The Apiary for June.

When surplus honey is desirable, the boxes should be added to all good colonies early in this month. At this season, when the flowers of the and is unfit for our climate. So many things from the Mediterranean live here, that one would suppose there would be no difficulty with it; but the Rhus family is a capricious one in this respect. The Rhus cotinus, from Central Asia—the common mist tree of our garden—is quite hardy in our severest winters; while the Rhus succedaneum, from a part of Japan, whence we get so many hardy things, will not live here in quite mild seasons. It is worth while for some one in the leather interest to reimport some seed, at any a. Most of the swarms may also be expected this month. Small apiaries swarm more, in proportion to the number of hives, than large ones. Many persons hesitate about putting on the boxes before swarming, fearing that it will delay, if not altogether prevent it. There are cases when it may have that effect, but when it does, it is not very disastrous. A strong stock that casts no swarm, will store much more honey that a swarming hive. The honey, put in mar-ket and sold, will often bring sufficient money to buy two or three stocks. I advise putting on which dyes of a beautiful yellow color. This wood is, in the 'drug language, of Europe, 'young fustic'—the true fustic being allied to our osage orange. The 'mist' of the tree, while yet succulent, is very astringent, and might be turned to useful purposes. The celebrated Japan varnish is made from the Rhus vernice fera; but it is now leadly experience that the triangle is made from the Rhus vernice fera; but it is now extent. Stocks that do not swarm, and remain is made from the Rhus vernicefera; but it is now clearly ascertained that this tree is nearly identical in all its properties with the Rhus venenata of our country,—the Poison-Ash, or Swamp Sumae, too well known to many of us by its viru ent properties, and the more likely on this account to a few days afterwards. When diseased, drive a few days afterwards. When diseased, drive a few days afterwards. When diseased, drive a few days afterwards. The Rhus typhinum (Stagshorn Sumac) has actually been employed for tanning purposes in times past; and that it has fallen into disuse is, swarms. But it would be well first, to keep the ed with combs of last year, such a one as we suggested should be saved last fall for the new swarms. But it would be well first, to keep the bees, at least forty-eight hours after driving out, in an empty box or hive, to digest the honey taken with them, before putting them among the pure combs. Bees should on no account be driv-

en out of a hive within less than eight or ten days after the first swarm, or before the young queen hatches. Unless some emergency demands it, twenty days should intervene.

After swarms are those which issue with young queens. Two of more are required to make a colony as large as a first swerm. When they issue near together, unite them, till a good swarm is hived. When two or more after-swarms are united, they are not always as quiet as others. The queen of each swarm is a stranger to some of the bees, and is imprisoned by their clusterposes. A beautiful black ink-like tineture can be made from the wood boiled with the berries; or perhaps return to the old stock, attracting all and from the berries themselves, a beautiful red the bees, except the few that are holding the bees, except the few that are holding the queens. Five or six, or a dozen, may go at once, flying about considerably; and a steady stream, at that rate, will soon take out all the bees, and a careless observer will not know when nor where they are gone, and may not miss them until even-ing. The hive to which they are attracted may be generally known by the bees stopping about the entrance, and buzzing a moment before they enter. When this state of things occurs, and while there is yet enough for a good swarm left, the hive should be closed with wire cloth, if possible, or something that will admit sufficient as a swarm of bees is easily smothered in hot weather. It is a good way to turn the hive on its side, after fastening in the bees; carry to a cool cellar for a day, when they will usually become reconciled. Should they have destroyed their last queen, it will be manifested by uneasy movements, when another may be provided. swarms, when they go to work, are liable to lose heir queen, on account of her being unable to fly, from injuries received while imprisoned by the bees. If the first combs that they build are

for drones, it proves they have no queen. They will accept another at once. When two large first swarms get together, and you have the movable comb hive, it is about as well, and much the least trouble, to hive them together, and when instead of one, and the extra surplus honey, you may divide. Secure straight combs, by elevating one end of the hive at least 30 degrees. Have it level the other way, and make the other edge of the guide bar, at the top, smooth .- M. QUINBY,

### Hemlock Spruce.

The Hemlock Spruce, scarcely rivalled in beauty by any known evergreen in the world, has been treated in this country with a strange neglect, partly from being so common in its uncultivat state, and partly from a prejudice that it is a stubborn subject to manage. But these object-tions are not entitled to consideration; for, in the first place, the Hemlock for decorative pur-poses, is not so common as many others; and, poses, is not so common as many secondly, under proper treatment, there is no dif-culty whatever attending its cultivation. We have moved bundreds of hemlock trees without scarcely any failures. Our practice has been to take up the young plants—six to twenty-four inches high—from an open field or the southerly side of a wood, and where they are exposed to the light, and where the soil is sandy or loamy, and free from cobble stones. Removing them at and the from cobole scores. Temoving them as the usual time of spring transplanting, and even as late as the first of May, with as much dirt as possible adhering to their roots, and always on a cloudy or rainy day in preference to fair weather, we have set them almost on top of the ground, in nursery rows, subjecting them afterwards to the same treatment that other evergreens receive. The hemlock, until well established slow growth. Although it bears shearing well, and makes a most beautiful hedge, its most effective position is where it is grouped by itself, or along the borders of belts and groups composed of other evergreen species. In order to produce a sufficient brachin ess near the ground, we have sometimes had good success by planting two or three small hemlocks crowded together in the same hole, and treating them afterward as if they formed but a single tree. The hemlock submits Magazine of Horticulture.

### Thinning Corn in the Bills.

moisture under the mulch. We are all familiar with the fact that frequent stirring of the soil, in a dry time, will prevent injury to a crop for want of rain. This acts on the same principle as the mulch. The soil being kept porous receives its moisture by condensation from the air. Nitro is often gathered from the earth in damp, dark cellars, and from under rubbish which has been long undisturbed, and it was deposited there in the same manner as under the mulch.

Mulch has another remarkable quality. It will render the hardest and most compact earth loose and porous in a few months. The benefit of summer-fallow is based upon the free circulation of air through the soil, caused by many plowings. If the coil is left unused, but without stirring, it becomes compact and little or no benefit arises from a year's rest. If the ground were mulched, it would need no plowing to produce the same it would need no plowing to produce the same poets soon die. If care be not exercised in dropbenefit. It is recommened by some horticulturists to remove the mulch in September, for a time, to prevent too much water from being taken up between the bark and sap-wood, which, it is said or six stalks to grow where there should be only will freeze in winter and cause the frozen sap-blight; the mulch may be returned at the com-mencement of the cold weather. This may be

#### Facts about Eggs.

It is thought by naturalists that the eggs of

our domestic ben of the present day are, on an average, very nearly a third larger and heavier than those of the hens of the ancients.

The proportions of the yolk to the white of the egg are very nearly the same in each of the difegg are very nearly the same in each of the dif-ferent races, but in proportion as the egg dimin-ishes in size, does the relative proportion of the white to the yellow of the egg diminish; that is, small eggs have more yellow than large ones in proportion to their size, but the weight of their shell is also greater in proportion.

Eggs which contain the largest yolk or yellow, like those of the Bramah and Cochin China hens produce the largest chickens.

produce the largest chickens.

The weight of sterile or unfecundated eggs, is less than that of those that have been fecundated;

and their nutritive quality are less.

The eggs of the wild hen have a superior flavor. The proportion of the yellow in them is greater than the eggs of ordinary domestic fowls; they have a higher color, also, and cooks esteem them on this account for the preparation of certain squeez in the proportion of one to these tain sauces in the proportion of one to three. ellow of the egg, and rye is said to favor t

yellow of the egg, and rye is said to favor the development of the white.

Eggs loose a slight portion of their weight day by day when left to themselves, the contents becoming dried up gradually and reduced, so that there is left a solid residuum withdrawn towards the small end of the egg, the opposite end being filled with air. Eggs which weighed two and a half ounces when fresh, weighed but a new small frection over an ouncest the band of the very small fraction over an ounce at the end of two

years. During incubation the diminuation of weight is pretty rapid.

Aristotle taught that round eggs contained male chickens and clongated eggs females. Scientific men have both combatted and sustained this opinion, but the general opinion of natural-ists at the present day is that both males and fe-males come from both round and elongated eggs. ecundation exercises no control over the figure or form of the egg. The most exact and scien tific experiments upon these points, conducted recenty at the jardin d'acclimatation at Paris, have led to these conclusions.—Mass. Plowman.

#### The Garden for June.

The industrious horticulturist will find much to usy himself this month. A l weeds should be heed p, raked together, and carried off the ground. w beets, carrots, beans, endives, ruta buga and adish; plant Stowell's evergreen Indian corn and radish; plant Stowell's evergreen indian corn and occumbers, for late fall use; transplant late cabbages, bruccoli, celery, leeks, endive, sweet herbs, pepers, late tomatoes, egg plants, &c.; gather in onion crops, and, as other crops become stale for use, clear them from the ground, and dig up and crop it again. Clear strawbery beds of weed-and litter used to keep the fruit clean; cut of all runners from the plants, unless new plants are wanted to make new beds; dig down all worn-out beds, and crop them with cabbages, turnips, or bush beans. Raspberries, blackberries, goose-berries, currants, &c., will be in their prime terial shoots; nip off the tops of rampant growing shoots upon fruit trees. All rotting plums should be knocked off the trees, and them, and others that drop from the trees, should be gathered up at once and burned, so as to destroy all in-

sects in them.

In the flower garden, thin out and transplant all plants that need it; and such as need supports, ive them neat sticks, and tie them thereto as they advance in growth; keep the ground free of weeds. Cut of all blooms as they fade, and the plants will make fresh growths and bloom again. up a constant bloom. Biennials may yet be sown, to transplant in autumn,—even migionette, canlytuft, China pink, phlox Drummondii, and many other annuals, may yet be sown, to bloom late.
Keep walks clean, by frequent hoeing and rolling.
Cut grass often, in moist weather, and root out all weeds among it. Large plants in tubs and boxes will need frequent waterings and syringings in the evenings of dry days.—-KEEN DELVER, in Rural Advertiser.

#### Halter-breaking Young Colts. Young colts, when their dams are used in a

harness, are frequently troublesome about follow-ing, especially when travelling on the highway, common to see a young colt run directly away from its dam, when on the road, and becoming bewildered, no little trouble is required to bring it back. To avoid all annoyances from this source, make a soft halter suitable for the colt's head and hitch it to a strong fence; or some other place, and hitch it to a strong fence; or some other place, where it can run around a post and wind the ropo up. It may pull for several hours but will soon learn to stand. As soon as accustomed to the halter, the colt may be taught to lead, by placing the dam a few rods distant from where it is hitched, and leading it toward her. It will be impossible to lead a colt away from its dam, until it has become well accustomed to the halter. By spending a little time with a colt, treating it with the greatest contlepens, it may be taught to travel he greatest gentleness, it may be taught to travel y the side of its dam, wherever she goes. Tie the colt's halter to the backband of the

dam's harness, so that it can just reach her udder. This length of halter will prevent the colt runnig forward of the mare when she is traveling. In a few days it will become so gentle, that any one can put on the balter and handle it. When one can put on the natter and nanche it. When colt's are not accustomed to the halter until they are two or more years old, they are frequently very difficult to manage. But if taught to lead when quite young, they can often be changed from one place to another, with little difficulty and will be much more manageable.

### To Preserve Ice.

Take a piece of thick green baize, doubled, or blanket, make it up in the shape of a pudding bag  $(\Lambda)$  of sufficient size to cover the water pitcher; let it be lined with glazed muslin or linen to prevent any fuz getting into the water, and covered outside with anything to suit the fancy; put a sufficient quantity of ice in a pitcher of water to keep it covered with this. Having seen the article at the house of an Irish gentleman who always qualified cold water in a proper man-ner, I christened it "Paddy's Night Cap." Icewater kept in this way and carried into my cham-ber at night, furnishes me with a cool drink in the morning.

Seeing an inquiry for a recipe for making yeast ter, for half an hour; strain it and let the liquor cool down to new milk warmth. Then put in a small handful of salt and half a pound of sugar small handful of salt and half a pound of sugar; beat up one pound of the best flour with some of the liquor and mix all well together. The third day add three pounds of potatoes, boiled and mashed, and let it stand until the next day. Then strain and it is ready for use. It must be stirred frequently while it is making and kept near the fire. Before using, stir well. It will keep two or three months in a cool place.—Rural News

An "Otsego County Farmer" writes the Rural that he believes feeding whey to cows decidedly beneficial; keeps a dairy of fifty cows, feeds whey, and has never seen any bad effects therefrom. He never made over 450 pounds of cheese per cow in a season before he commenced feeding whey, but since has made 500 pounds. Feeds one and one half pails of whey and a pint of cheets per cow per day. Has cover ten years old. shorts per cow per day. Has cows ten years old which have always been fed whey, and their teets are perfectly sound.

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and others against Jeff. Davis. They could say that they pleased against the former, but regarding the latter they must keep 'mum.' There attempt it."
Cheers and laughter greeted this unexpectedly

word was said against Jeff. or the defunct Conword was said against Jeff. or the defunct Confederacy, some swaggering rebel would cry out shut up,' and with such emphasis as caused a general silence on that subject.

One woman, formerly from Pensacola, inform-

general silence on that subject.

One woman, formerly from Pensacola, informed me that her husband had been conscripted in-One woman, formerly from Pensacola, informed me that her husband had been conscripted into the rebel service at a time when she lay very sick, and while he was gone for a physician. The conscript officer would not allow him to so much as go home and say, 'Good-bye.' She had five small children, and for two days was unable to small children, and for two days was unable to could not be induced to comply with the results of the conclusion of Gov. Yates' remarks an incident occurred that will certainly pass into history:—Upon the balcony in full sight of thousands, stood the two heroes of the age, Grant and Sherman. Calls were made for a speech from the latter. In response, Gen. Sherman replied that he could not be induced to comply with the results always cheerfully be a conclusion of Gov. Yates' remarks an incident occurred that will certainly pass into history:—Upon the balcony in full sight of thousands. small children, and for two days was unable to produce them any food. Though without money she ventured on the car, and when the conductor came along for tickets, she said she had no money and that she could not pay him. The conductor and that she could not pay him. The conductor make a speech. Cries of "order him to make a informed her that she should not have gone on board a public conveyance without means to pay building. Gen. Grant quietly, and with that selfboard a public conveyance without means to pay her passage. The poor soul began to cry aloud, thinking she was to be put off. A Yankee solpossession that so eminently marks him, replied with a smile : "I never order a soldier to do any thing that I cannot do myself.

The effect was electrical. The building tremtor was satisfied. A mad rebel standing by told the passengers that it served her right, and that bled with the applause that this admirable parashe ought to be put off—"any one who would graph invoked.

SENATOR SHERMAN ON NEGRO SUFFRAGE. On the 10th inst. Senator Sherman of Ohio, brother of one would suppose that the rebellion was yet in Gen. Sherman, made an able speech in which he one would suppose that the rebellion was yet in its glory from the speeches of these braggarts. Union men cannot breathe freely or rest at any case apart from the military authorities. This is a solemn fact. Along the entire line we witnessed enough to convince us that no other remedy than bayonets will suit this country for many right to freedom. He then considered the quesmonths to come.

I heard of starved women and children—persons who had actually starved to death. I have ized to vote, and says:

no doubt that such is the case. The appearance of the country fully justifies the belief that the greatest distress prevails among the people. And yet it is strange how terribly bitter the returned tion for the State, and that in revolted States it rebels are. Even on their way to the government is a question of policy and military government, Commissary to procure rations they abuse the government and the people of the United States. State is fully restored to its former condition. In Terms as unmerciful as any we have heard for months were used by this mad people.

The colored people will be murdered and driven sure security for the future: that the negroes to untimely graves if the government does not should have their share in reconstruction, as they keep provost guards at the county seats and the have borne their share in fighting. Negro voting keep provost guards at the county seats and the cities. So great is the madness of the old slave-holders over defeat and subjugation, that on their return home, they amuse themselves by eatting off the ears, nose or lips of their former slaves.

They may be ignorant, docile, easily led, and not safely trusted with political power; but if you admit all this, they have been true and faithful This is not a dream. It is a terrible fact, and I among the faithless. They have joined in putam sure that when it is known to our loyal peoting down the rebellion; and now to place them ple there will arise such a feeling of indignation as will surely reach the very heavens. At Mont-due—to deny them all political rights—to give gomery five men came in one day with ears cut off and in an almost nude state. Others come in with throats cut, while others appeared terribly marked over their bodies with blows from sticks you deny them suffrage, what then? and stones. The perpetrators are 'chivalrous' enen, high-minded, well bred gentlemen, no doubt.

Thank heaven the dominion of such gentry is at electoral votes. Not three-fifths but five-fifths are counted. If you give the same men who revolt-HORRIBLE AFFAIR. A horrible affair occurred have you? Suppose ten years ago they had this additional power, Kansas would have been a slave near Boston last week. On Sunday a brother and State this day, and they would have been a slave sister, named John S. Joyce and Isabella Joyce, political power to subvert your Government with belonging in Boston, the former 12 and the latter out a resort to arms. We must have security 14 years of age, were found, after several days for the future. All the evils that I perceive may nificant, compared with the only two alternative

a fearful manner, and from the manner her cloth- ments.

Supposed Murder in Lewiston. In December last a man named Napoleon Chapman of Lowiston, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, and it was supposed that he had been foully dealt by. Recently a woman named Willia, whose husband ment has been purchased by Messrs. Charles H. is now in jail in this city for barn-burning. let True and Ecoch Knight, and a new daily paper fall some expression which betrayed a knowledge under the name of the Evening Star will hereafter of the affair and led to her arrest. Upon exambe published in that city by these gentleman. ination she made statements implicating two men Mr. True has been for several years a resident of named E. O. Wormell and Wm. H. Moore, as Augusta, where he is highly esteemed as a gen- concerned in the robbery and murder of Chantleman of culture and ability. Mr. Knight is man on the Lewiston and Auburn bridge on the known as the former editor of the Bridgton Re- night of the 7th of December last. These men porter, a graceful and forcible writer and an es- were arrested, and after an examination before timable man. We wish their new enterprise Justice Smith of the Lewiston Municipal Court on Thursday last, were discharged, the evidence The French Government has communicated trial upon the charge. The fate of Chapman not being sufficient to warrent their committal for to the President the announcement that it has seems to be still involved in mystery.

A GOOD WORD FOR A MAINE MAN. The New-

The vote for the new Constitution of Mis-

Maine Larmer. Augusta, Thursday, June 22, 1865. 50 in advance, or \$3.00 If not paid with ill payments made by subscribers to the Farmer wi oredited in accordance with our new mailing method

neys remitted by him. A subscriber desiring to change the post office ection of his paper must communicate to us the name he office to which it has been previously sent, otherwise shall be unable to comply with his request.

Terms of the Maine Farmer.

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scriber's name, will show the time to which he has

d, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt fo

NOTICES. M. V. DARLING is now on a collecting and canvassi

ir in Penobscot County. Mr. Jas. Sturgis is now on a collecting and canvass g tour in Sagadahoc County.

lements of a Permanent Nationality There are three important elements requisite a permanent nationality ;-the ability to fursh an abundance of raw productions; its extennsive manufacture, and facilities for transportion at home and abroad. It is a wonder to any why the little island of Great Britain, not uch larger than the State of Maine, should be le to control the world. The reason can easily given. She has raw material in abundance er iron and coal are inexhaustible, her ships e everywhere, and her manufactures, the most tensive on the globe. A nation that can only rnish the raw material is always a poor people. uth America which for centuries furnished thing but gold and silver has always been poor difornia without other resources would furnish host of poverty stricken m:n. We may here e the reason why China and Japan have mainined their nationality so long. They have all e elements for their support within themselves peculiar is this, that they have learned to call

tter have rather pressed their wares upon them, an from any real necessity on their part to reive them. The geographical position of a country greatly fluences its probable prosperity. Egypt was ce rich and populous, yet it had only a narrow rip of land from which to obtain its raw mateal, but her inhabitants early learned to be manacturers, while just across the Mediterranean e had markets to which all her exports could sent. Greece owed much of her power to her eat numbers of harbors and bays and gulfs. aly, though extending seaward, was nestled up to the continent and accessible on all sides ngland, which so many wonder at for its nower.

e rest of the world outside barbarians, and the

nders her the great depot of all Europe. No country destitute of harbors, bays and riv s can sustain a wealthy nation. Africa has a ng line of coast with but few indentations : Eupe is cut up by these on all sides while large vers run in every direction from her centre. The State of Maine has harbors, and might we ships enough to do all the carrying trade the whole country. If she was able to fursh the raw material of the great staples of huan wants, and manufactures in the same proortion, she would have all the elements necessa

as its harbors, its rivers and a position which

to constitute a powerful nation. Applying this principle to the United States e shall at once see that she possesses all these ements in an eminent degree, and see too the ss she would sustain by the secession of any of er possessions. The Southern tier of States supics the raw material, such as cotton, rice, toacco, corn and flour; the eastern States transort it in their ships and manufacture everything r the wants of all. The North Western States with the loose change necessary to traffic in all ese. No nation can be truly independent with-

at all of these requisites. The South can never excel, or in any way com eto with other portions of this country except in ne production of raw material. Her black popation are especially adapted to this, and it wil ages before they can rival the cunning Yankee anufacturer, or be able to build ships as chean

s the down east carpenter. A free transportation from one portion of a ountry to another is absolutely necessary to naonal prosperity. Just as soon as the navigatio f the Mississippi river was rendered free by ne otiations with Spain, the spirit of emigration ras aroused, and now, in less than half a centu y the upper valleys of that mighty river are ceming with millions. Hence, our rivers and ailroads, our lake and oceanic means of transtation excel those of any country on the globe nd so long as we continue a united people, we ave the natural elements of the most powerful

Such are some of the elements that constitu permanent nationality, and the more nearly we cop these great departments of human industry roperly balanced, the more independent we shall e of all foreign powers.

ation in existence.

While passing through the tiriving village f Livermore Falls a few days since, we availed urself of the opportunity to visit the estab ishment for the preparation of concentrated nilk and cider, recently erected in that place. t is the only establishment of the kind in the state, and under the admirable management of ames Bridge, Esq., of this city, has abundantly lemonstrated the feasability and success of the novel enterprise. We were not fortunate enough to time our visit at the moment when the various processes of concentrating the milk were in pro cress, but the explanations given by Mr. Bridge, of the operation were highly interesting and satsfactory. The lull in business consequent upon the conclusion of the war, somewhat reducing the present demand for the article, has made it prudent to temporarily curtail the operations of the establishment. About one thousand quarts of milk are consumed daily, being concentrated 75 per cent, and put in tin cans of one pound each. hermetically sealed for preservation and transportation. The cans are all manufactured in the building by machinery, and form by no means an unimportant feature of the establishment. Six thousand quarts per day can be condensed when the machinery is in constant operation. The machinery for the purpose is required to be of the most elaborate and expensive construction, and

in the country. THE SEASON. The season during the past two weeks has been most favorable for vegetation of all kinds. Warm days and nights with generous and frequent showers, have given all kinds of crops a vigorous start, and the indications are promising for heavy returns. The grass cropwhich is the crop of greatest importance in this State-will be much larger than last year, and it will be from a week to ten days earlier, judging from appearances and the conversation of farmers whom we saw during a recent drive through some of the adjoining towns. The boys are returning home from the war just in season to have a little rest before having, and help will be plenty and cheaper than it was last season. Corn, potatoes and spring grains are looking finely, and apples have made a good beginning. Wool is not in great demand, but will probably bring from forty-two to sixty-two cents per pound. Farmers

we should judge that no pains had been spared to

make the establishment in all its appointments

one of the most complete and perfect of its kind

should not be in a hurry to dispose of their clip. GREEN PEAS, from the gardens of Jos. A. Homan, Esq. and Mr. Charles Greenleaf of this city, were left at our office on Monday, 18th.

REPORTS OF THE SPRING CAMPAIGN. The reports | WILLIAMS FRATERNITY. All our citizens will of military operations during the recent spring concede the value and benefit of this institution, campaign which terminated in the surrender of which has been in operation in this city during Lee's army, have been published. Gen. Meade the past year. It is not only an ornament to our details the operations of the Army of the Poto- city, but has become an actual necessity to our mac. He bestows especial praise upon the Sixth business men and citizens generally. The associ-Corps, Gen. Wight, for its gallant assault upon the rebellines in front of Petersburg, as being lieve if it had been managed in a more prudent the decisive movement of the campaign. He al- manner—we do not by this, cast in the least, any so speaks highly of the other corps, and of the "cheerfulness with which all submitted to fatigue" management of the institution—it might have and privations to secure the coveted prize."

was tardiness on the part of Gen. Warren in auspices of the Fraternity, brought it into debt moving his corps, which was done so slowly as to about two hundred dollars, and it has been a give the impression "that he wished the sun question with some of the members whether a to go down before dispositions for the attack course of lectures should be connected with the could be completed." Again, he says he was Association or not. While it is quite proper that dissatisfied with him during the engagement, add- there should be a course of lectures, yet-speaking: "portions of his line gave way when not ing only as a member-we are decidedly in favor exposed to a heavy fire, and simply from want of of making them an independent matter and not confidence on the part of the troops, which Gen. connecting them with the affairs or management Warren did not exert himself to inspire. I there- of the reading room. Many would readily subfore relieved him." Gen. Sheridan further says scribe to a course of lectures who would not conthat authority for this action was sent to him tribute for the reading room, while others would before the battle, unsolicited," thus intimating contribute to both. Again, we are confident that Gen. Grant anticipated some such trouble many publications are now taken by the Associa-

Sherman's strictures of his course. He declares reducing the expenses. However, be these matthat he did not make a single movement of troops ters as they may, the public reading room should or issue a single order, while Sherman was con-fering with Gen. Johnston, except by direction should be a matter of personal duty as well as of Gen. Grant, upon whom the responsibility for public pride to make it a self-supporting instituthe measures of which Sherman complains must tion, and establish it upon a permanent basis. rest. Gen. Halleck denies the charge of malfeas- Every city in the State we believe, without exance attributed to him, and alleges that negroes ception, sustains by private subscription, an inhave suffered no more than white men in Rich-stitution of like character, and surely our own,

them to all sorts of barbarous punishments, such after nine o'clock without passes.

sum of money to be invested in United States the Messrs. Allen, for the ascension. Let a! during the war. We should be sorry to dishim prompts the belief that he looks upon the matter in a similar light, and that the friends who have set this project in motion would best city, who was arrested several months since for consult his feelings and wishes by giving some forging soldlers' enlistment papers and other other direction to their benevolent intentions.

so that the end of the trial may not be reached of his acquaintance.

as their services are needed, whether they have been transferred to other organizations or not. We see by recent dispatches from Washington, that the attention of the Government has been its action in the premises will be just and satis-

treatment of the negroes.

CLAIM AGENCY OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION The attention of soldiers, seamen, and others having business to transact with the departments at Washington for services, pensions, bounty, &c., is directed to the advertisement of Joseph Burton, Esq., of this city, agent of the Sanitary Commission which appears in our to-day's issue. Claims are settled without charge to the party his throat, while laboring under temporary aber

ord, but for many years Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department at Washington, has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in ally drowned in the mill pond on Monday night, place of Mr. Field, resigned.

nd privations to secure the coveted prize." been made self-sustaining upon the yearly funds
Gen. Sheridan's report reveals his reason for obtained by the amount paid for membership. tion which are really of little value, and could Gen. Halleck's report contains a reply to Gen. be reasonably dispensed with, thereby somewhat the capital of the commonwealth, ought not to be Gen. Stoneman says that if he had not disregard- behind other cities in this respect, Its influence ed Sherman's orders, Jeff Davis would not have upon the public character of the place, as evincing its public spirit and liberality is also a matter that should not be overlooked, for it has a high value in this respect. Finally, the institution is

THE FOURTH IN AUGUSTA. Notwithstanding state, depriving them of food and bruising their propriation for the purpose of celebrating the bodies with sticks and stones. The paroled sol- "glorious fourth," our liberal and public spirited negro. An appeal from the Richmond negroes for bration worthy of the day, and worthy the new

and famous negro hunters, and who occupied a balloon ascension, fireworks, &c. The oration them. The Richmond papers contain daily re- the Court House, and the ascension will take ports of the arrest and imprisonment during the place near the State House. This will be one of night of negroes who are found in the streets the great attractions of the day, and everybody should be in town to witness it. Edward Fenno Esq., a member of the committee, has gone to A movement is making in Portland to raise Providence, R. I., to make arrangements with

> DRESS PARADES. Camp Coburn is now quite an attractive resort for our citizens to witness the much credit is due to Capt. Schlaver, the post commandant, for the thorough manner in which sanitary regulations are preserved and enforced greatly enhanced by the performances of an exstructor for the improvement of the members in musical science and execution.

It is reported that G. M. Delanev of this frauds, has been convicted by a Military Commission at Washington, and on Tuesday, the 13th inst., was sent to Concord, N. H., being sentenced to imprisonment for the period of ten years, and to pay a fine of \$45,000 and to remain in custody until the fine is paid. The sentence is a severe one, but we understand that efforts are being made by his friends to obtain a commutation or pardon from the President.

Capt Wm. S. Dodge, the faithful and efficient commissary of subsistence at this post for until after it has been approved by the President; gard of our citizens who have had the pleasure

THE NEW CHURCH. Work upon the new church in this city is progressing favorably, much

PAYMENTS AND DISCHARGE OF TROOPS. The 1s Maine Heavy Artillery has been paid off at Bangor and the men have returned to their homes The 19th and 16th regiments have also been mustered out at this post, and paid off, together with the detachment of the 29th and 30th Maine which reached here a week ago. The returned Batteries of light Artillery, as follows: 2d. 3d. A delegation of colored men from Rich- 4th 6th and 7th, were mustered out on Monday

> ARRIVAL. A steam tug belonging to the U S. steamer Tyro arrived at this city from Portland on Tuesday morning of this week, having on board Gen. Geo. F. Shepley, Capt. Henry N Inman, Quartermaster General for Maine, and Capt. Lincoln of Gen. Shepley's staff. They are on business connected with Government, and left here for Bangor on Tuesday afternoon.

> An effort is making by the friends of the late Major Wm. C. Morgan of the 3d Maine, to obtain subscriptions for a portrait to be placed i the "National Gallery of American Heroes" Boston. Contributions for the purpose may be sent to L. R. Wing, 112 Congress Street, Boston

> Mr. Harper Allen of Skowhegan, commit ed suicide on Monday the 12th inst., by cutting ation of mind. He was 66 years of age, and a worthy citizen.

DROWNED. Mr. Delany, a workman in the woolen mills at North Vassalboro', was accident-12th inst., while engaged in fishing.

We are indebted to A. Williams & Co., Boston, CAMP BROWN, NEAR FREDERICK CITY, MARYLAND, June 8th, 1865. through their Augusta correspondent, Mr. Chas. A. Pierce, for copies of the following new and MESSES. EDITORS. By giving publicity to the following ing, you will confer a great favor upon thousands of so HOME BALLADS BY OUR HOME POETS. The first diers who have been disabled in the service of their of a series of attractive hand volumes containing country by reason of wounds and disease, and transfe selections from standard American authors, print- red from the regiments they entered the service in, t

ed in elegant style, and handsomely illustrated what is now known as the Veteran Rererve Corps. No by Darley. Many of the choice and most familiar lyrics in the language are to be found in the being mustered out of service, we think it but just that collection. Published by Bunce & Huntington. New York. LIFE OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN. With a portrait-

Editor's Table.

By Frank Crosby. The work embraces mainly should have some attention paid us. Nearly all of us, those incidents connected with the public life of at the time of enlistment were "earning our bread by the lamented Lincoln, from his election in 1860 the sweat of our brows," and consequently had to leav as President to his untimely death, with an Ap- our families in very limited circumstances, and for the pendix containing his Congressional speeches, a past three years, have had hard work to keep the wolf pendix containing his Congressional speeches, a from the door. Now this is the season of the year report of the political discussions with Mr. Doug-when, if men were at home, they would be likely to se ass in 1859, various official proclamations, letters, cure situations that would enable them to earn, at least, &c. It is a volume of 476 pages, handsomely enough to keep them comfortable during the coming printed, and embraces every thing of interest per- winter, and as an act of justice, we think some action taining to the life and character of one of the should be taken in the matter by the Governors of our most illustrious names in American history .- respective States. The War Department does not Published by John E. Potter, Philadelphia. A SMALLER HISTORY OF ROME. From the earliest times to the establishment of the Empire, by officers) have no wish to go out of commission, of cours John Smith, L. L. D., with a continuation to A. D. 476, by Eugene Lawrence, A. M. The work tive than to appeal to the Governors of our States is intended for the lower forms in school, and is through the medium of the press. The Veteran Reserv illustrated by maps, and numerous engravings il- Corps at the present time are doing but very little duty lustrating towns, temples, buildings, costumes, and we think the Government would get rid of a need warlike implements and portraits of many of the less expense by discharging us, and we, at the same time distinguished men in Roman history. The work of inactivity, and be enabled once more to assume on seems admirably adapted to the object for which proper and former stations in life. Will not our Government it is designed. Published by Harper & Brothers. A SON OF THE SOIL. A Novel. The name of THE THIRD SERIES OF SEVEN-THIRTIES. The the author is not given, but the imprint of the great success of the 7.30 Loan must always be publishers, Messrs. Harper & Brothers, is a suf- looked upon as one of the most powerful evidence ficient guaranty of its interest and merit as a of the strength of the United States Government

HOUSEHOLD POEMS. By Henry W. Longfellow, affections of the people. On Saturday, May 13th illustrated. Messrs. Ticknor & Fields have com- the subscriptions were over thirty million dollars menced the publication of a series of books enti- and for the week ending on that day, over ninety tled "Companion Poets for the People," of which eight million dollars, and in the three months tha this is the initial number, to answer the popular the Loan has been in charge of Mr. JAY COOKE demand for cheap literature of a high class, the over five hundred million dollars. These large re plan of the publisher being to present choice se- ceipts will enable the Treasury to pay off our ar lections from the best poets in a tasteful and ele- mies as they are disbanded, and to rapidly dis gant style, and at a price so low as to bring the charge the various obligations that have been inseries within the reach of every household. The curred during the war. History will show that present volume contains the best of Longfellow's a great war-debt to individuals has never before shorter poems of a domestic nature, with illus- been so promptly paid; and we think all wil trations by eminent English artists. The next, agree that Secretary McCulloch deserves great entitled "Songs for all Seasons," which is already credit for the ability he has manifested, not only announced in press, will contain the exquisite ly- in securing the means, but for the financial skill ries and songs which are scattered through the he has displayed in so directing these vast receipts pages of Tennyson. Price 50 cents for each vol- and disbursements as not for a moment to disturb

ance-fully maintains its high character and ex-Children" by Overbeek and has a variety of arti- ply of money sufficient to pay all the debts inc itself an honorable, as it certainly will an useful counts. place among our magazines. Scribner & Co., New | The Second Scries of the 7.30 Loan was

RAYMOND'S LIFE OF LINCOLN. Hon. H. J. Rayhis Administration. Every Speech, Address, Message, Proclamation, Letter, &c., known to have emanated from President Lincoln's pen. His There is no change in the terms of conditions sonal reminiscences and anecdotes, by F. B. Car. wished. penter, will make a part of the volume. The The privilege of converting the notes into 5.20 work will be published by Derby & Miller, New \$4.00 in leather. Mr. Hosea Hill is agent to option, is retained. obtain subscriptions in Augusta and vicinity.

LIFE OF ANDREW JOHNSON. Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, have just pub lished "The Life, Speeches, and Services of An-United States. With a full History of his Life; his career as a Tailor Boy, Alderman, Mayor, Legislator, State Senator, Governor of Tennessee. and his services in Congress, with his speeches on

free of postage, on receipt of the retail price.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS for July is embellished with bond-men. fourteen fine engravings, and has stories, sketches and poems from Mrs. L. Maria Child, Marian Douglas, John G. Whittier, Mrs. Anna M. Wells, per annum. Ticknor & Fields publishers, Boston.

ruises, but was not dangerously injured. The seen the sign of one all winter. accident was caused by the horse becoming frightened by the breaking of one of the shafts of the ton correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer carriage while descending a hill.

Mysterious. A young woman 22 years of age, by the name of Margaret Harding, started from of the States recently in rebellion :

There were five times more Confederate than

there were Union soldiers on the train. Indeed,

dissappearance and search, murdered in Bussey's

ing was torn it was apparent that she had vio-

lently resisted the assaults upon her until com-pletely overpowered. After completing their

seem, not less than sixteen stabs were inflicted

save the life of his sister. The perpetrators of

these fiendish deeds, have not been arrested and

no clue is yet obtained to their identity. A

large reward is offered for their apprehension by

The Portland Evening Courier establish

withdrawn from the insurgents of the confedera-

cy the recognition of belligerents, and has re-

scale are being made to develope the mineral re-

TAny information concerning Wm. H. Con-

Co. G. 16th Maine Infantry, who was captured

by the enemy May 21st, 1864, will be gratefully

received by his mother. Address Rebecca Con-

At the annual meeting of the Somerset &

Kennebec Railroad on Wednesday of last week,

the following board of directors were chosen:

Samuel Cony, J. W. Bradbury, G. W. Stanley,

A. Coburn, and Samuel Robinson.

don, Baileyville, Washington County, Maine.

intercourse with the United States.

the city authorities.

we also be discharged. We enlisted at a time when "monster bounties" were unthought of, and with no other purpose than to help maintain the honor of our in sulted flag, and we feel that we have done our duty, and cognize communications from enlisted men unless they will not endorse a communication relative to their mer being mustered out, therefore we have no other alterna ernors de something for us?

The Veteran Reserves.

and of its strong hold upon the confidence and the equilibrium of commerce, embarrass individu-"HOURS AT HOME." The June number of this als, or in any way tighten the money market. It new magazine of religious and useful literature— is doubtless true that the Secretary of the Treasso highly commended by us upon its first appear- ury might have negotiated the remainder of hi loans at six per cent. interest instead of 7 30, but cellence as a representative of the religious ele- so much valuable time would necessarily have ment of American literature. It is embellished been lost in popularizing a new loan that the grea with an engraving of "Christ Blessing Little object of the Government, viz., an immediate supcles-both in prose and verse from some of our dent to the war, would have been defeated; and best writers. "Re:ollections of President Lin- besides, the difference of interest would not have coln," "Choice of companions in Youth," been equal to three days' expenses. The policy "Lake Geneva and its Associations," "How to may have looked "penny wise," but the best fi-Treat our Wives." "Touched with the Feeling of nancial authorities, as well as common sense, proour Infirmities," "Fred, Maria and Me," "Bishop nounced it "pound foolish." As it is -- and will Berkley in America," "And Elizabeth of Hun- be, no soldier will go home without his greengary," are titles of some of the articles. We backs, and the floating debt in the shape of vouchhope it will succeed in crowding out much of the ers, requisitions, &c., will be wiped out as rapidly loose reading matter of the day, and attain for as the proper officers can audit and adjust the ac-

York, C. A. Pierce. Augusta, 30 cents per num. hausted on Saturday, May 13th. On Monday. the Secretary of the Treasury authorized JAY COOKE, the general Subscription Agent for U. S. publication "The Life and State Papers of the 000 of a Third Series, which is all that is authorlate President Lincoln," including a History of ized by Congress, and is without doubt the last

Debates with Douglas, the Cooper Institute of this Third Series, except that the Government Speech, etc., is incorporated in this volume. It reserves the right of paying interest at six per to be prefaced with an account of the Early cent. in gold instead of seven and three-tenths i Life and career to the Presidency, and illustrated currency—a right which would pre-suppose a reby an accurate steel portrait of Mr. Lincoln by turn to specie payments, and make six per cent. Ritchie, his early home in Kentucky, and twelve in gold even better than the higher rate in curother pertinent illustrations. A chapter of per- rency-a consummation most devoutly to b

six per cent. gold bonds at the end of three years. York, by subscription. Price \$3.50 in cloth; or receiving payments at maturity, at the holder's

The first day of the Third Series opened with subscription within a fraction of five millions, and the month of June will certainly see the last of the 7.30s out of market. How early in June we drew Johnson, Seventeenth President of the cannot predict, but parties who wish to make sure of a portion would do well to be in time. Full particulars may be found in our advertising columns.

FIRE IN SEARSMONT. The Belfast Age says th the Rebellion, and the part taken by him from the town-house in Searsmont was burned on Tucsday first outbreak of the War, with his Speeches, morning, 12th inst., about 2 o'clock, together Proclamations, Acts and Services since becoming with the Selectmen's office and nearly all the President of the United States, with his Portrait. records and important papers of the town. The Complete in one large volume. Price seventy- fire originated in the selectmen's office, a room or five cents in paper, or one dollar in cloth, and the second floor where the books and papers were copies will be sent by the publishers, per mail, kept. We are told that there are strong suspicions that the fire was the work of an incendiar THE ATLANTIC. The July number of this val- whose object was to destroy the town books and uable work, commences the sixteenth volume, records. There is a difficulty in the town affairs and has the following list of articles: Young springing out of an alleged defalcation of the Men in History; Around Mull, I; The Change- treasurer and collector, William Keating, 2d. ling; Ellen; Winter Life in St. Petersburg; Several efforts have been made by the Selectmer Needle and Garden, VII; A Paper of Candle of late to have a settlement with him, and they Ends; Dr. Johns, VI; Deep-sea Damsels; Skip- finally met at the Selectmen's office, on the Saturper Ben; Assassination; The Chimney Corner, day previous, and made some progress and ad-VIII; Accomplices; The Chicago Conspiracy, journed to meet there again on the next Tuesday Reviews and Literary Notices. Several articles In the meantime the house, office, books and al in this number will attract attention as being up- were burnt. The alleged defalcation of the colon great topics now receiving the thought of the lector is stated to be about \$2000, and, we un-American people. Ticknor & Fields, 135 Wash-derstand, suits have been commenced since the ington Street, Boston. Terms \$4.00 per annum. fire in behalf of the town against him and his

J. G. Rich, E.q. of Upton, Me. has caught about one hundred live animals the present winthe author of "Ten Acres Enough," Mrs. H. ter, chiefly to fill orders from abroad. He goes Beecher Stowe, Edmund Kirke, Carleton, Mayne into the woods, sets his traps and encamps near Reid and other popular authors. Terms \$2 00 by so as to be ready to take them out of the traps as soon as possible. He recently caught FATAL ACCIDENT. Mrs. Bodfish, wife of Cyrus in which he got caught and died. Sables, deer, a lynx which took the trap, elog and all up a tree Bodfish, now residing in Iowa, while riding from weasels, mice, moles, minks and muskrats are th Waterville to Kendall's Mills, on the 12th inst., principal objects in request, though he secures all n a phaeton in company with her husband's sis- the birds and embryos of animals he may chance ter, Mrs. Barnard, was thrown from the carriage to meet. A live sable brings him from twentyand so badly injured that she died on the same five to thirty dollars. So scarce have the moose evening. Mrs. Barnard suffered some severe become in North Western Maine that he has not

says the permanent military establishlishment of We met in the street, last week, Elder the country will be organized on the follow-Hazelton, who performed the funeral services of ing basis: General officers-one general, five the Willey family who were destroyed by the cel- lieutenant-generals, fifty major-generals and ebrated slide in the White Mountains forty years seventy-five brigadier-generals. The strength of ago. He is now eighty-four years old. He re- the army will be nearly as follows : Regular inmarked to us that he did not know why he was fantry, 45,600; regular cavalry, 14,400; regular kept so long, unless it was that he might be per- artillery, 12,000; colored troops, 50,000; Hanmitted to rejoice to see the downfall of alavery. | cock's Corps, 30,000; Veteran Reserve Corps, 25,000; total, 177,000 men."

PERSONAL. His Excellency Gov. Conv. i Portland in the cars, on Tuesday the 6th inst., to company with Col. Littler, Provost Marshal Gen of a military district. come to work in the family of Rev. M. Quinby of eral for Maine, left this city on Monday of this this city, and has not since been heard from by her week on a tour of inspection to Rockland, Belfast A correspondent writes to know how to profriends. If any one can give information con- &c. where there are companies of Coast Guards cerning her, they will confer a favor by leaving now stationed. They will probably return on Accent the first syllable, and you will be likely to \$6, Spencer rifles, \$10, revolvers, \$8, and sabres, word at Gospel Banner office, Augusta.

THE CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE OF ALABAMA. A GENS. GRANT AND SHERMAN AT CHICAGO. These Mobile correspondent of the New York Times, distinguished generals visited the great Northwho was a witness of what he describes, gives the western Sanitary Fair in Chicago on Saturday the following account of the social condition and 10th inst. Their reception by the immense crowd temper of the people of Alabama. We have no which was assembled in the building was of the doubt this description of affairs will apply to most most enthusiastic character. Gen. Hooker made the welcome address by request of the authorities f the States recently in rebellion:

"The people, black and white, are starving."

the welcome address by request of the authorities of the people, black and white, are starving.

"The people, black and white, are starving. The whites are hardly conscious of their horrid situation. They are as mean and as proud as ever. They dress in rags and have no money to pay their passage on the cars or boats. They subsist mainly by eating refuse, which, in ordinary times, would hardly be given to the dogs. Some procure rations from the Government of the United States; others go hungry. They will not work. They say that they were not made to of the stare amid a perfect whirlwind of applause.

the United States; others go hungry. They will not work. They say that they were not made to work and that only 'niggers' should engage in toil. Thinking themselves true to this character, they allow their lands to go uncultivated. Their gardens, which by their own industry, aside from the industry of the negro, should 'bud and blossom as the rose,' are grown up in weeds. On the train which bore us to the capital of Alabama were a large number of women, who were going.

With this I leave you with them.''

Gen. Hooker then led Gen. Grant to the front of the stage amid a perfect whirlwind of applauses was made to the highest note. Hats flew in the air, handkerchiefs waved, hands were clapped, and in fact, the whole crowd seemed moved by the inspiration of delight. This lasted several minutes. At length the applauses subsided.

Gen. Hooker then led Gen. Grant to the front of the stage amid a perfect whirlwind of applauses.

train which bore us to the capital of Alabama were a large number of women, who were going to the military authorities for rations. They were exceedingly bitter, some against the Union and others against Jeff. Davis. They could say the thanks which I should fail to express did I

ing the latter they must keep 'mum.' There were Confederate soldiers on board, and when a short speech of the Lieutenant General. Ex-Governor Yates then came forward and

dier, pitying her, paid her fare, and the conduc-tor was satisfied. A mad rehel standing by told

woods, Roxbury. Upon examination it was dis-the restoring to rebels vast political power and covered that the little girl had been outraged in the danger and vast expense of military govern

A MEDAL FOR COLORED SOLDIERS. A silver medal about the size of a silver dollar, has been pletely overpowered. And cover up the designed by Maj. Geb. Latter terrible villainy the fiends sought to cover up the for presentation to meritorious colored soldiers of designed by Maj. Gen. Butler and is now ready awful crime by another scarcely less horrible.

Murder followed, and this was accomplished by dred have been designated as recipients of the beating and stabbing. As incredible as it may honor. The medal is hung upon a ribbon of the upon her body, mostly in the abdomen, any one of which was almost sufficient to cause instant of which was almost sufficient to cause instant death. The body of the brother was found only a few rods from the spot where his sister had while in the centre are the words and figures, been outraged and killed. He was lying upon "Campaign before Richmond, 1864." On the stabs inflicted with a dirk or some similar instrument, in the small of his back. Appearances inment, in the small of his back. Appearances in-dicated that the wounds were inflicted while he design illustrating an attack upon a fortification, was running, and it is reasonable to suppose that with "bristling guns," &c., by colored soldiers, wretches against whom he was feebly resisting to of death. The work is finely executed.

Capt. Wm. B. Snell has purchased the moved all restrictions imposed by it upon naval farm of the late Gen. John Chandler in Monmouth, and is making repairs on the buildings. The British Government has also announced It is a superior stock farm. There is one histori that it no longer recognizes the insurgents as bel- cal reminiscence in connection with this situation ligerents and refuses permission to any vessel of worthy of record. The L of these buildings was war carrying the Confederate flag to enter any the first frame building in town. It was a low building, about 24 by 28 feet on the ground, and was used by Gen. Chandler as a tavern for several GOLD IN MAINE. The editor of the Hallowell years. The frame is of red oak which Capt. Gaz-tte has been presented with two specimens of Snell has carefully preserved, and which may last quartz rock taken from Baker's Mountain in for centuries, though the house carpenter declar-Moscow, Maine. The rock has been found to ed that he found it necessary to use the bevel inproduce \$17 worth of gold to the ton. Arrange-stead of the square rule in finishing it off. ments for immediate operations on an extensive

buryport Herald, has the following regarding Maj. sources of the region, and a rich yield of gold is anticipated by the parties engaged in the enter- D. E. Parsons, of the 19th Me. Regiment, which recently arrived in this city. The regiment has since its arrival, been paid off and the men have returned to their homes: don, formerly of Aroostook county, a member of

"The 19th Maine Regiment, which passed through this city on their way home, on Saturday, had been in sixteen battles; but nowhere did the Major, who was in command on Saturday, behave better than in Boston, where the regiment stop-ped three hours. Fearing some trouble from a rum shop near the depot he asked the proprietor to close his bar, and being refused, he detailed a guard of soldiers, who closed up the place till he got away. That is the fellow that Boston needs or a City Marshal, with full powers to see the

A. Libbey, H. Pishon, J. Eaton, Eara Totman, The Savannah Herald of the 11th inst... sours appears to be a very close one. So far as states that the 12th and 14th Maine regiments are the returns have been received the majority in now at Darien, Ga., which is the headquarters its favor foots up 2959, with thirty-five counties to be heard from.

Honorably discharged soldiers are allowed nounce Dirigo; as he hears it accented differently. to retain their arms after paying for muskets,

removing Gen. Warren on the battle-field. That The course of lectures held last winter under the

would arise and provided for it.

mond. He claims to have been impartial.

BRUTALITY TOWARDS NEGROES. A Virginia correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says the negroes one we cannot do without, and it must be estabin Richmond are shamefully treated. He states that the slaveholders act more like fiends toward vantages of our city. Have we not one hundred their late slaves than human beings. They consider citizens who will subscribe five dollars each, that them the direct cause of their defeat, and subject this can be accomplished? as cutting off their ears, noses and lips, and driving them through the country in a nearly nude the failure of the City Council to make an ap diers go about the country ragged and dirty, and citizens have taken hold of the matter in earnest are particularly brutal and malevolent toward the and the indications are that we shall have a celeprotection is also published, closing with the declar- significance which will hereafter be attached to ation that all that is needed to restore slavery in it. The committee who have the matter in full is the auction block. The negroes in their appeal state that they are required to get some white next issue we shall be able to give a complete person to give them a pass to enable them to attend programme of all the attractions which the day to their daily occupation, without which they are will bring forth. There will be a grand civic and marched off to the negro bull pen. The rebel military parade, (an attractive feature of which Mayor Mayo has been reinstated, and he has re- will be a floral procession of young ladies,) an appointed his rebel policemen who were notorious oration by James M. Stone, Esq , of Kennebunk. themselves in entering the houses imprisoning will probably be given from a stand in front of

securities for the benefit of Gen. O. O. Howard, unite in celebrating the day. in recognition of his gallant military services countenance any just and appropriate expression of regard for an officer every way worthy of the respect and gratitude of his fellow citizens, but we doubt the propriety and protest against the practice which has become so common of late, of pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M., and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M. and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M. and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M. and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M. and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M. and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M. and pauperizing our successful and protest against the figure at 6 o'clock P. M. and pauperizing our successful and pauperizing our succ public men by the presentation of furnished

The camp is a model of order and neatness, and houses and the investment of money in Government stocks for their benefit. There are thousands of officers and hundreds of thousands of the discipline of the camp and its wholesome bravely and conscientiously, and when their serv- The pleasure of a visit to Camp Coburn is also ices are no longer needed, are content to return to their homes with no other recompense than the consciousness of having faithfully served their from the garrison, and recently organized under country in its hour of trial. If this is sufficient the patronage of Lieut. Col. Littler, who, at his for them, we submit whether Gen. Howard, with own personal expense, has generously furnished his honorably acquired rank and the handsome the instruments and procured a competent infeel equally well satisfied. Our knowledge of

THE TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS. The testimony for the defence is understood to have been all put in last week, and the arguments of counsel will probably occupy most of the present week. The argument of Reverdy Johnson on behalf of Mrs. Surratt, will embrace the question of the jurisdiction of the Military Commission in the case. He will be followed by Mr. Stone, counsel for Mudd and Harold, by Mr. Cox for O'Laughlin, by Mr. Aiken for Payne and Atzerott, and by Mr. Ewing for Spangler and Arnold. nearly two years past, has been relieved, and It is believed that Judge Advocate General Holt Capt. Henry luman, A. Q. M. U. S. A. now stawill present the final argument on behalf of the tioned at Portland will hereafter furnish supplies prosecution on Saturday, the 24th inst., and on Capt. Dodge, whose term of service has expired the Monday following the commission will con- retires from military life with the earnest good clude its work by the finding and sentence. The wishes of all who have been associated with him sentence cannot, under the rule, be promulgated in his professional duties, and the respect and re-

before the 1st day of July. We publish a communication from a member of the Veteran Reserve Corps, in reference to more so than the contractor anticipated. The the duty of the government to discharge the sol- first set of windows are in place, and the stone diers who have been transferred to that Corps work is up to them on the east side, and tw from Maine regiments whose term of service has courses above the window sills on the west side expired, and which have been already mustered It begins to assume its proportions, and shows out. We do not know what rule has been adopt- that when completed, its design and finish will ed by the Government in regard to such cases, place it among the finest church edifices in the but presume that the men enlisted for three years State. will be held for that period, or at least, as long called to the subject, and we do not doubt that

mond visited Washington, last week, to present of this week, and will be paid off immediately. to the President a statement of the grievences to which allusion is made in another article. They had an interview with President Johnson on Friday, and he promised them that the evils to which they have been subjected shall be remedied. We see it stated that the rebel Mayor of Richmond. who had been reinstated in his office by the military authorities, has already been promptly removed by Gen. Grover, on account of his mal-

in whose favor they are prosecuted. John F. Hartley, Esq., formerly of Bidde popular publications :

foreign countries increases every season.

New York House, 59 Cedar Street, N. Y.

WITHOUT SPECTACLES, DOCTOR OR MEDICINE.
Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B.

Not a Few of the Worst Disorders that Afflict nankind arise from corruptions of the blood. Helmbold's Ex-ract of Sarsaparilla is a remedy of the utmost value. 3m18

Quantity vs. Quality.—Helmbold's Extract ursaparilla—The dose is small. Those who desire a large autity—and large doses of Medicine—ERR. 3m18

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

22 Hides, 23 Calf Skins,

WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1865

Cattle. Sheep, Hoga 1231 2810 300 1777 4549 1300

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

PRICES.

PRICES.

EXYES—First qual. 12 0 1 @ 12.50 Per 100 lbs. on the total Second do. 1 1,50 @ 12.00 weight of hide, tallow, Third do. 10.50 @ 11.00 and dressed beef Extra good \$13,50 @\$14,00. Extra poor \$9,50 @\$10,00 Working Oxen—none.

Mich Cows—\$35 @ \$70; extra, \$75 @ 100; ordinary, \$28

Sheen-5 @ 7c for sheared: 9 @ 121c for unsheared: 13 @161

00. Tallow—1@3½c.
Pelts, sheep—\$2,00 @ \$2,50; Lambs' \$1,25 @ \$1.50.
Stores—Wholesale, 12½ @ 15½c P hb.; retail, 16 @ 20

Mr. Hutchson, 16; John Fall, 9; Mr. Tuck, 20.
REMARKS. Prices have declined from \$1.50 to 2.00 per hundred from last quotations. The market at Boston has been dull for the last week, and butchers have lost plenty of money on the best qualities at last week's prices, and at the opening yesterday, they did not feel anxious to bay, but after they found

Married.

NO CHARGE FOR SERVICES.

U. S. SANITARY COMM ISSION

ARMY AND NAVY PENSION,

CLAIM AGENCY,

FIRE ENGINE, BUILT BY THAYER,

Augusta, June 20, 1865. ERI WILLS, Chief Engineer.

CUSTOM WOOL CARDING

Fat hogs 10:.
DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

es-7 @ 9c. Calf Skins-16c to 18c # 1b, or 0,00 @

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD.

FOOTE, M. D , No. 1130 Broadway, New York. 4w26

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH. RICHMOND INFESTED WITH THIEVES. ARRIVAL OF REBEL OFFICERS. STARVATION APPREHENDED IN GEORGIA.

Latest Telegraphic Mews.

MATTERS IN WASHINGTON.

TRIAL OF THE CONSPIRATORS.

ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL FOR DEFENCE.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ARMY.

Jeff Davis to be tried before Chief Justice Chase.

SALE OF 7.30 BONDS.

Washington, June 19. The family of President Johnson and his daughter, Mrs. Patterson, have arrived here to take charge of the executive mansion. John P. Murray, ex-member of the rebel Congress, John P. Murray, ex-member of the reset Congress, from Tennessee, took the oath of allogiance to-day.

The argument of F. Stone in behalf of Harold, was read—counsel contonding that the accused did not aid or abet in the murder of the President. There is no evidence to show that this boy conipired with Booth and others in aid of the rebellion, or aid in the overthrow of the Government, as charged; that he aided and abetted, however, in the escape of Booth, there was no doubt, and he must take the consequences. and he must take the consequences.

Mr. Cox read an argument in favor of Arnold and Mr. Cox read an argument in favor of Arnold and O'Laughlin, reviewing the evidence at length and insisting that they were not engaged in the conspiracy charged, and demanding their acquittal.

Up to yesterday, 148,000 troops had left the city by troop trains, of which number 85,000 went west to Parkersburg.

This number does not include those going on passenger trains, which have averaged over 500 per day, making the entire number about 160,000—an average of about 9.000 per day.

about 9,000 per day.

There remain yet about 30,000, which includes the remainder of the Army of the Potomac and the heavy

artillery in the fortifications.
FORTRESS MONROE, June 18. The steamer Constitu-tion from New Orleans, arrived here to-day. Among her passengers is the robel Major Gen. Maury and family, and a man called Col. Gayley, who is said to have offered a reward of a million dollars for the murder of President Lincoln. The latter is accompanied by rebel

witnesses to testify to the facts.

The Richmand Whig of June 17th, says Richmond is infested with theires, who ply their nefarious vocation with impunity. Burglaries and robberies are committed every day in the very centre of the city. The Provest Marshal is doing all in his power to put a stop to these

ern Georgia and on the line of Saerman sine marcul, states that many people are dying for the want of food, and general starvation is apprehended.

New York, June 19. The Tribune's special Wash-

than 6000 out of the 39,000 bales captured can be proven KNOW," after 30 years experience; AND PLEDGDE OUR REPUTAto belong to loyal citizens.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 19. John Mitchell arrived TION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARS. In alhere to-day, and had quarters assigned him in the Fort-

NEW YORK, June 19. The Commercial's Washington exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after despatch say:
The President has decided to abolish trade restrictions

It has been definitely determined that Jeff Davis shall be tried in the civil courts before Chief Justice Chase.
PHILADELPHIA, June, 19. Jay Cooke announces that
the supscriptions to the national 7-30 loan received today to \$3,027,100.

ARREST OF AN IRISH RENEGADE AND TRAITOR. John Mitchell, recently editor of the Richmond Examiner, who will be remembered as being engaged in the Irish rebellion of 1848, being oblig- facture of their "Sheep Wash Tobacco," and that the article preed to flee to this country for refuge and protec- pared under Mr. Jaques' Patent contains all the useful principles tion, was arrested in New York on Wednesday of the Tobacco in a concentrated form. last for treason, by order of the Government, rections furnished by the Company, has the effect of curing Scab and conveyed to Fortress Monroe. While editor of the Examiner, he was one of the most virulent and unscrupulous advocates of the rebelion, the translation of the skin and wool of the Sheep, and thereby improves the health of the animal, as well as the quality of its fleece. Employed in the same way, the solution being made After the fall of Richmond, he came to New York and assumed the editorial charge of the News the secession organ in that city, and showing the same bitter spirit of hostility to the Government which characterized his career in Richmond.

The following occupant of his career and of a continuous spirit of hostility to the Government which characterized his career in Richmond. The following account of his arrest and of a cor-

copy from the New York Tribune:

"At about midday (on Wednesday) two militatary officers, accompanied by Detective Elder, entered the office of the News. Mr. Benjamin Wood was the first person met, of whom they in-quired for John Mitchell. Considerably disturbed, Mr. Wood referred them to an inner sanctum where the gentleman in question was found. Being informed of his arrest, he quietly acquieseed, and proceeded with the officers to the coach which

was in waiting at the door. Mr. Mitchell was perfectly silent for some moments after the carriage commenced moving. Ale presently broke the silence by saying to Capt. Callahan, one of the officers accompanying him:

Captain, from your name, I take you to be an Capt. C. You are right, sir, I am an Irish-

one also; how can you find it in your heart to arrest one of your fellow-countrymen?

Capt. C. I am now an American; you are no more my fellow-countryman than anybody else;

Lonly know that we have orders to arrest to a substitution on the reputation attained by Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

more my fellow-countryman than anybody else; I only know that we have orders to arrest you.

Mr. M. For what?

Capt. C. I don't know—for treason, perhaps.
Mr. M. But I am not a traitor. The South are fairly thrashed, and I follow the tide—I am no longer a traitor, but a peaceful, loyal man.

Capt. C. (with emphasis.) Mr. Mitchell, I have no time to bandy words. You are an Irishman, I am ashamed to say. You pretended to flee from the oppression of the Old World to the freedom of the New; yet almost your first act in your new found liberty, was to declare yourself in favor of a species of human bondage, the meanest, and most infamous recorded in history. In that cause you toiled with brain and brawn for five years, and you now have the sublime impudence to come here, in New York, and establish five years, and you now have the sublime impudence to come here, in New York, and establish dence to come here, in New York, and establish yourself as the head of the most ultra Copperhead sheet in the city. I can only say that, as a general thing, your countrymen abhor and described who desire below, which Helmbold's Courentrated Extract Sarsaparilla in wrightly does. Recollect it is no patent medicine. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. pise you, and that my own contempt for you is so great that I can find no language to further ex-

Mr. Mitchell's face worked convulsively as he listened to this answer, but he said nothing more.'

JEFF. DAVIS IN PRISON. The great criminal appears to be already suffering the penalty of his crimes. His appetite has failed him, "tired nature's sweet restorer" refuses to bless him, and his days and nights pass on in wretched wakefulness. Those who saw him on Monday report him sitting in his bed, his brow furrowed, his cheeks sitting in his bed, his brow furrowed, his cheeks sunken, his eyes listless, gazing on the blank walls of his cell as if he saw a great horror before him and a pallid terror behind him. His nerves are HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HARR RENEWER, as there is a worthless imitation in the market. gone: he starts at the slightest noise like a fevered child; his physical organism is prostrated almost beyond recuperation. His physicians, after consultation, imposed absolute charnel-house quiet the great Diurctic. Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu In his casemate, and now the guards of the prisoner pace his cell in slippers, that their foot-falls may not give a sound. The prisoner never reads, never talks except to utter querulous complaint, and this last he indulges in much less frequently than he did.—Richmond Letter.

Major Thomas K. Osgood, U. S. Paymaster, died suddenly of congestion of the brain in color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A St. Louis, on the 9th inst. The St. Louis Repub- BACHELOR, 81 Barclay street, New York.

"Maj. Osgood was thirty-eight years of age, and a native of New Hampshire. He leaves a wife and two children who are at present residing in Rockland, Maine. His remains will be sent on to Rockland at once. The Major was a graduate of Waterville College, Maine and the sent of Rockland at once. The Major was a graduate of Waterville College, Maine and the sent of the sent of Rockland at once. The Major was a graduate of Waterville College, Maine and the sent of the sent o graduate of Waterville College, Maine, and he is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emowas admitted to be a gentleman of fine literary taste and culture. He was assigned to this department in December, 1863, since which time he has had charge of the field corps of Paymasters of the Sub-District of Memphis."

A Clear. Smooth Skin of the Sub-District of Memphis.

New Provisional Governments. The President has appointed Andrew J. Hamilton of Tex-James Johnson of Georgia, to be Provisional

The form of the proclamation is precisely similar to those heretofore appointing Provisional Governors for North Carolina and Mississippi. Governors for North Carpointing Provisional Governors for North Carpointing Mississippi.

They are to exercise all the powers necessary and proper to enable loyal people to restore said States to their constitutional relations to the Federal Government and to present such a Republican form of State government as will entitle the States to the guarantee of the United States there-

Special Motices.

G. W. RUKER has accepted the appointment of Chief al, to whom all organizations uniting in the celebration of ning Fourth of July will please report, with the date of the companization, on or before Saturday, July 1st, 1865.

EDW ARD FENNO, WH. H. LIBBY, J. H. MANLEY, J. H. MANLEY, J. S. TURNER, ERI WILLS, Committee and the companies of the com

Committee on Military-Co!. R. M. LITTLEB, Capt. W. G. RANKINS.

Committee on Balloon Ascension-ERI WILLS, J. H. WHEELER. WHERLER.

Committee on Floral Procession—I. A. HOMAN, J. H.
COCHBAN, B. F. BARTON, J. C. TIBBETTS.

Committee on Oration—E. FENNO, S. CALDWELL.

Committee on Procession—THOS. LAMBARD, G. W.

RICKEB.

Committee on Finance—W. H. LIBBY, H. S. OSGOOD.

Committee on Fire Department—W. H. HARLOW, GEO.

Committee on Fire Work. Mat. M.

ittee on Fire Works-Maj. B. H. GILBRETH, E. FENNO.

Committee on Returned and Wounded Soldiers—Capt T.

G. WHYTAL, J. S. TURNER.

Committee on Vocal Music—CHAS. MILLIKEN, I. A.

STAN WOOD.

STANWOUD.

The following named gentlemen are invited to act as Assistants to the Chief Marshal, and are requested to report at his residence on corner of Winthrop and Sewali Streets, at nine o'clock A. M., when they will be assigned to duty. Col. THOS. LAMBARD, Col. G. DAVIS, Col. H. 8. OS-GOOD, Col. JOHN A. PETTENGILL, Capt. E. F. WYMAN, J. H. WHEELER, Capt. G. WHYTAL, Maj. I. BOOTHBY, C. A. TAFT, J. S. TURNES.

The Sabbath School and other children connected with the several churches of the city, are respectfully lavited to par icipate in the Floral Locession, under the direction of their Superintendents and Teachers.

Per order Com. of Arrangements.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician

Presents to the Attention of Mothers her SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammations, will allay ALL PAIN and

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

NewBern, N. C., June 16. Intelligence from North Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and

We have put up and sold this article for over 30 years, and NEW YORK, June 10. And Alloward Property is held from one hundred to three hundred per cent. higher than be-The Times despatch says—
The claims of the Savannah captured cotton are now being presented, and nearly the whole will be claimed, though well informed citizen of Savannah say not more the says of the Savannah say not more the says of the says of

the syrup is administered. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None west of the Mississippi, as well as everywhere else.

The cotton trade will soon be declared open to the genuine unless the fac-simile of CUSTIS & PERKINS, New

York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price, only 35 Cents per Bottle. 6m26

# SheepWashTobacco

I hereby certify, that I have been familiar with all the esses employed by the South Down Company in the manu-

counselling and justifying the brutal treatment stronger, it will destroy those insects which infest the skins of which our soldiers received in the rebel prisons. larger animals, and also those that are injurious to vegetation. CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.,

Assayor to the State of Massachusetts,

Consulting Chemist.

JAMES F. LEVIN, Agent South Down Co., 23 Central Wharf, Boston.

KENDALL & WHITNEY, Portland; DORR & CRAIG, Augusta; J. H. PHILBRICK, Skowhegan; N. S. HARLOW, Bangor.

NO CHARGE FOR SERVICES. U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION. ARMY AND NAVY CLAIM AGENCY.

A CARD TO MAINE SOLDIERS.

In reply to numerous inquiries, in person and by letter, the indersigned thus publicly to announce that he is not connected rith any War Claim Agency.

Soldiers and others realize the control of the connected rith any way to be a soldiers and others realize the control of the Soldiers and others needing the services of such an Agency will do well 'apply to CAPT. G. P. COCHRANE, Augusta, who has been in the United Star's Service, knows the wants of soldiers, and will faithfully and honestly attend to the requirenents of his duties. Portland, Me, May 23, 1865.

EVERY ONE SHOULD USE

HALL'S VEGETABLE SILICIAN HAIR RENEWER. That splendid preparation for the Hair, which is fast becoming so popular, and so much inquired for. No one who has ever used it, will ever give up its use.

only true and perfect Dye-Harmless-Instantaneous and Reli-

able—produces a spiendid Black or Natural Brown—remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the origina

MAGNIFYING 500 TIMES, Lailed to any address for 50 CENTS.

Address
F. D. BOWEN, Box 220,

Boston, Mass.

States to the guarantee of the United States therefor: its people to be protected by the United States against invasion, insurrection, violence, &c.

Sold everywhere.

To Purify, Eurich the Blood, and Beautify the complexion use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Strates against invasion, insurrection, violence, &c.

Sold everywhere.

To Purify, Eurich the Blood, and Beautify the complexion use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Strates against invasion, insurrection, violence, &c.

Sold everywhere.

To Purify, Eurich the Blood, and Beautify the complexion use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Strates against invasion, insurrection, violence, Sold everywhere.

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Sold everywhere.

To Purify, Eurich the Blood, and Beautify the complexion use Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Fluid Strates against invasion, insurrection, violence, Sold everywhere.

To Purify, Eurich the Blood, and Beautify the complexion use against of the very best manner.

To Purify, Eurich the Blood, and Beautify the complexion use against of the very best manner.

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To Purify, Eurich the Blood, and Beautify the complex against of the very best manner.

To Purify, Eurich the United States against invasion, insurrection, violence, Sold every best manner.

To Purify, Eurich the United States against invasion, insurrection, violence, Sold every

LET US BE MERCIFUL TO OURSELVES. ATTENTION The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a

FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN! A GREAT FLOOD LIGHT, TRUTH, AND PHILOSOPHY TN 1865! BEWARE OF THE FOLLY OF LOSING LABOR The Perplexing Problem of Butter-Making Solved.

The Labor of an Hour Reduced to Two Minutes THE EXCELSIOR! Patented June 21st. 1864,

How quick does it churn? In from two to five medicine that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs werage time.

Will it make good butter? The nicest quality.

Does it work well? Very.

Can it work the butter milk out of the butter? Thoroughly Is it easily cleaned? Its metion cleans it in a minute. The proprietors know that in introducing an article of which as Truth exists, this invaluable Tonic and Alterative would rethere has been so many forerunners they have prejudice store his disordered stomach to healthy condition. To the Billous, Investigate—to the prejudiced, Be candid.

lous it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed
Constipation it affords speedy and permanent relief. In Canada, the West Indies, and Australia the Bitters rank above all above churn, under the name of other medicines of the class, and the demand for them in all THE EXCELSIOR CHURN CO., GARDINER, ME. and are prepared to furnish the Churn to all who are desirous of obtaining the best practical working Churn of the age.

Also County rights for sale on application to either member of the firm.

HENRY N. PARKS. ment of either member HENRY N. PARKS, ITCH. WHEATON'S ITCH.
Salt Rheum. (OINTMENT) Salt Rheum.

B. F. MORSE, J. E. LADD.

Will cure the Itch in 48 hours—also cures Falt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 Cents; by sending 60 crnts to Weeks & Pottor, Boston, Mass., will be forwarded free by mell. For sale by all Druggists.

For sale in Augusta by F. W. KINSMAN and DORR & GRAIG.

CRAIG.

GRAIG.

Gray of work, is 25 per cent. better than of the control of work, is 25 per cent. THIS MACHINE for durability, case of draft, and best execu Why Injure the Complexion by Powders and Washes which choke or fail up the pores of the skin, and in a short time leave it harsh and dry? It is in the blood, and if within the last three years, and has been classed the best manyou was transoch and soft skin use Helmbold's Extract of Sarsaparilla. It gives a brilliancy to the complexion. 3ml8

Sml8

The CHIEF has been tried with nearly rough within the last three years, and has been classed the best mankine wherever tried. It took the premium over nearly twenty others in New York and Canada last year. It was now last fall at Springfield, at the N.E. Agricultural Fair. It has never been advertised till this season, because the defined that always been greater than the supply. The supply

J. B. DAGGETT, G. C. BAKER, Station Agent, D. E. LELAND, Station Agent, WELLINGTON HUNTER, NORTH JAY IVERMORE FALLS. LISBON PALLS. R. P. CARR. Station Agent, R. P. DENNIS, FULSOM & ALLEN, Prowhegan. Prehon's Ferry. KENDALL'S MILLS WATERVILLE. WEST WATERVILLE.

AUGUSTA. SEOWHEGAN. J. S. GRANT. Agent. Union Mowers.

Price--No. 1, 4 1-2 feet cut, 2, 4 " " - 3, 3 1-2 " " -This Machine combines strength, durability, light weight an draft; and cuts grass lodged or standing, wet or dry, with perfect of interest. tect cfliciency.

149
S. BROUKS, Sole Agent for Augusta, Windsor, Whitefield,
Sommerville, Jefferson, Chelsea, Pittston, Newcastle, Dresden,
Alan, Wiscasset and Edgecomb.

1928
1928

BOUNTIES.

Advice free.

ARREARS OF PAY, And all other

CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT Promptly Collected

CASH ADVANCED ON CLAIMS.

JEREMIAH WHEELER. Office three doors South of Stanley House.

Augusta, June 19, 1865. GOOD HEALTH.

Those persons who wish to erjoy good health, should read the following remarks, from a New York physician, in regard to the

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC COMPOUND:

on the best quantities of the properties of the

this week, number and quality above last week. Prices lower.

SHEEP AND LUMBS—DROYES FROM MAINS.

E. M. Carlton, 22; E. Boynton, 42; M Reed, 37.

Nearly 1350 more sheep and lambs than last week; sales were dull; some drovers could not sell at any price, and others would not sell at prices offered, but preferred to have them shaughtered and marketed on their own account. There were about 800 Weston at Brighton; some of them extra quality and heavy, averaging 130 libs., and solid from 7½ to 8c % lib.

Live POULTRY. Not less than a ton of the live birds from Vernont; most of which were bought at 20c % lb. live weight. This the buyers say is more than they can affird to give, as much dressed poultry is sold at the same figure.

PORTLAND MARKET.

PORTLAND MARKET.
PORTLAND MARKET.
PORTLAND, June 17, 1865
APPLES. Green by bbl \$7.50 @ 8.0). Sliced, \$\psi\$ | 18.0 @ 10.
BUTTER. Country by 15.30.45, Choice Table 25.028, store 16.017.
Beland Market Beland Beland

NEW YORK MARKET......June 19.

Flour—Super State \$5.50 @ 6.50; Rount I Hoop Ohio, 6 85@ (.75; Western 5,55 @ 6.50; Rount I Hoop Ohio, 6 85@ (.75; Western 5,55 @ 6.50; Rount I Hoop Ohio, 6 85@ (.75; Western 5,55 @ 6.50; Rount I Hoop Ohio, 6 85@ (.75; Wheat—Chicago spring 1 38.@ 1,40; amber Michigan, 1,70 winter red western, 1,50@—

Corn—Western mixed, 86@ 90.

Outsand 51 @ 56.

Outsand 51 @ 56.

Outsand 51 @ 56.

Wheat—Canada 51 @ 56. Wheat—Chicago spring 138.201,40; amber Michigan, 1,70 winter red western, 1,50.20—...
Corn—Western mixed, 86.20 90.
Oats—Canada 54 20 56. second Monday of July next, and show cause, if any, the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

In this city, June 17th, by Rev. D. B. Randall, James D. Winslow to Deborah E. Spaulding; June 18th, by the same, Harvey P. Leighton to Miss Lixate A. Fletcher; June 20th, by the same, Wm. H. Helmershausen to Alma F. Achorn of Waldborn. In this city, June 17th, by Rev. D. B. Randall, James D. Winslow to Deborah E. Spaulding; June 18th, by the same, Harvey P. Leighton to Miss Lixite A. Fletcher; June 20th, by the same, Wm. H. Helmershausen to Alma F. Achorn of Waldoboro?

At Kendall's Mills, June 18th, by Rev. J. W. Hathaway, George A Sawyer to Laura W. Decker, both of Smithfield.

In China, Jane 17th, by A. H. Abbott, Edward C. Dudley to Josephine Whitehouse.

In Orono, June 10th, Franklin Lewis to Augusta Lord.

In Dexter, June 10th, Levi Brigham to M. Belle Haines.

In Kent's Hill, June 10th, Capt. Melville Linscott to Maria Cole.

In Skowhegan, June 9th, Arthur L. Brown to Albiua T. Williamson, both of Augusta.

thow cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitic thould not be granted.

Attest: J. Burron, Register

H. K. BAKER, Judge.
28\*

In Augusta. June 10th, at the residence of Gilman Turner, Irs Mary E. Burnham, aged 29 years; June 19th, Mrs. Frances J., wife of Thomas Glazier, aged 23 years.

In Vassabloro', May 18th, of consumption, Maria L., daughter Gideon and Lucinda Austin, aged 20 years 4 mos. 15 days.

In Dexter, June 11th, Sarah B., wife of Eleaser Keene, formely of Readfield, aged 64 years 9 mos.

In West Gardiner, June 18th, Roella Jane, daughter of Rev.

In Gardiner, June 18th, Mrs. Walter Foss.

In Turner, June 3d, Alden Gilbert, aged 31 years.

In Gorham, June 18th, George L. Darling, aged 74 years.

In East Machias Harrison Hoyt, aged 22 years; June 8th, aged 11 years. CCASCC:

ORDMRED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested, may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of July next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burros, Register.

25.

ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate held at Augusta on the second Monday of June, 1865. HELEN P. SAVAGE, widow of Edward E Safage, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased: Ordered, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the second Monday of July next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

II. K. BAKER, Judge.

All business is promptly and expeditiously transacted with the Departments at Washington, by the Central Agency in that city, and

No charge or expense of any kind is nllowed to be paid by the claimant.

Augusta, June 20, 1865.

3m25

SENNEBEC COUNTY.....At a Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of June, 1865.

SARAH S. BROWN, wildow of Enoch Brown, late of Vassal-bounds of County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased: OBEREN, That will personal estate of said deceased: Sively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta on the second Menday of July next, and

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

HAWKING AND PEDDLING!

TO THE READERS OF THE BANGOR DAILY WING AND COURSES. It appears that the communication of "P." and the answer to the same, in the Boston Daily Advertiser, has called out an article in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier of May 30th, from "A Merchant of Bangor," who pitches into the "Merchant of and inform said Merchant that an article more heavily shaded Oak, with Walnut Carvings. with truth than his would have a greater effect upon the busis ness community in this vicinity. I should judge, from the style of this 'Boston Merchant's' communication, that he is not one of that class of Boston Merchants appealed to in the letter of the Bangor correspondent, 'P.,' v'z., 'The regular and henorable be unrivalled by any other of their general

Now, to begin with, as guessing seems to be the order of the leading musical journal of Germany admits their superi-Now, to begin with, as guessing seems to the "I should judge ority. rom the style of This Bangor Merchant's communication, ? from the style of this Bangor Actionant's conclusive and is a manufacturers refer with conflictence to the most eminent Wholesale Dealer, and vent likely a Boot and Shoe Dealer. organists and artists generally of New York and other principal (For further particulars see Book of J. O. B.) If so, then his devotion to the interests of the poor defenceless Retailers of devotion to the interests of the poor anytherests. The attention of those desiring very disgass includes in them.

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The attention of those desiring very disgass includes in them. not so pure and disinterested a regard for the welfare of the retailers as he would have us suppose. Now that the people and retailers of Maine have taken hold of this matter, and the ide of censure has turned rather strong on the Bangor Signide of consure has turned Fainer strong on the Danger Strong.

The "Merchant of Boston" can bear the doubt of his being WALLACE & CARPENTER'S n the ground of "let those laugh who win." The complaint about 'any quantity of 'young squirts,' with

not so easily imposed upon by "Young Squirts," and UNTIL the Retailers of Maine themselves ask protection by law, there will be but little passor that the "Bangor Merchant's" as sertion is correct, that the retailers "may be swindled and humbugged without mercy by the numerous scally wags and broken down merchants who cannot command a respectable situation at home. The "Boston Merchant" has a better opinion of the Retailers of Maine than to suppose them to be such flats ready to be fooled by everybody and anybody, as described by the "Bangor Merchant:"—and is it not an insult to the intelligence of the Retailers of Maine to insinuate that they cannot take care of themselves. Now, if such a state of affairs could exist, is not the remedy so plain, that whether the swindlers with samples were from Bangor or elsewhere, would not the Retailers act under the simplest rules of common sense, to refuse to buy or order of the "young squirts" unless they could profuce satisfactory evidence that they represent responsible ence of the Retailers of Maine to insinuate that they cannot uce satisfactory evidence that they represent responsible

YOU HAVE WUI ried a good, worthy, and very wise "Bangor Merplea from Bangor, and then it's all right to radiment into any body shoody shoo nder sanction of the Hawkers and Peddiers Act, chap. 44. But suppose we change this subject, which may be getting

INTRODUCED INTO MAINE, the MESERABLE SHODDY sent out from Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SED IN YOUR BANGOR ORDERS, OR CALL when you come to Boston, unless the Bangor jobbers get an amendment passed to chapter 44, that "no man shall be allowed "I leave the State by any boat or railroad, who intends to take money out of the State to buy any goods 'not owned by men five years resident in the State of Maine." "I hanking the Propule and Designs of Maine for the Appare, while the outside affairs will be attended to by Mr. Emerson, who acted as agent, or the Dunn Elge Tool Company, (by which they became so celebrated) we . 1all profit by that experience immanufacturing for ourselves. We do not istend to let any of our goods pass our hands but outsomers. The work in the shop will be conducted under the superintendance of Mesers. Hubbard and Fotsom, who work upon the square, while the outside affairs will be attended to by Mr. Emerson, who acted as agent, or the Dunn Elge Tool owned by men five years resident in the Etate of Maine." of Thanking the People and Dealers of Maine for the doubling up of their custom since the "Bangor Merchants" exhibited their whole-souled and liberal policy of "iive and let live." the subscriber is determined to stand by the people of Maine and give west Waterville, June 8th. 1865.

West Waterville, June 8th. 1865. criber is determined to stand by the people of Maine and give them his warranted goods at reduced prices. Don't fail to demand a new pair in every case where your botts or shoes prove efective, if not worn to that extent that it would be unreasona-

came to the Retailer who takes them back from you. HENRY DAMON. 18, 20 and 22 Milk Street, Boston.

DMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

cres.

Remick Lot, containing 10 acres, more or less.

Wing Orchard, containing one acre, more or less.

Cocknawagan Meadow lot, containing 22 acres, more or less.

Cocknawagan wood lot, containing 8 acres, ""

One undivided fourth part of pasture lot, 12½ acres more or less.

ess.
Haskell lot. 11 acres.
Bowers lot, 13 acres, more or less.
Sears Orchards so called. 1½ acres, more or less.
Benson lot, one acre, more or less.
J. B. FILLEBROWN, Adm'r.
3w25

Included in my stock are some articles of DRY GOODS, IARO WARE, CROUKERY and BROWN WARE, YANKEE SOTIONS, &c., which I will sell at great bargains, preparato-

WOOD'S PRIZE MOWING MACHINES. With Hinge Bars and Spring Seats. The best and cheapes
Machine offered in New Eogland. For sale at greatly reduced
prices by
BENLY PUBLISH:
4w28\*
Brunswick, Maine.

HORSE HAY FORK and SIMPLICITY. Times of superior quality STEEL. War-ranted in every respect. Price with pulleys and hooks, (deliver-ed at New York) \$14.00. Send for circulars. Address GEO. TABER, Agent, Vassalboro', Me., or the pre-

A FAMILY CARRIAGE,
Suilt by our of the best builders in Philadelphia. In good rder. Price \$200. Also, A SHIFTING TOP BUGGY,

COUNTRY DWELLING FOR SALE,
Situate near West Farmingdale Post Office, on the
County road leading from Hallowell to Litchfield, 4
miles from Hallowell and 4 rom Gardiner, with 4½ acres of land,
60 large apple trees, all engrated with the choicest varieties of
fruit; together with Pears, Cherries, Plums, Grapes, Currants,
Gooseberries, &c. The buildings consist of a large 1½ story
house with 2 Elis, Woodhouse and Stable adjuint; built in
modern style and in first rate repair. For further particulars
enquire at the Insurance Office of the subscriber, two doors north
of the Hallowell Post Office.

M. W. FARG,
June 12, 1865.

M. W. FARG,
3w27

PREEDOM NOTICE.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have given my son, Francis J. Folsow, his freedom from this date. I shall therefore claim no wages of his earning nor pay any debts of his contracting from this date.

SUMNER FOLSOM.

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I have this day relinquished to my son, Charles H. Chardles, the remainder of his time dur-ing his minority; that I shall claim no more of his earnings also that I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date, JOSEPH CHANDLES. Windows May 25, 1965.

Taken up in the enclosure of the subscriber, June 3d, one large, light grey mare, about 14 years old. Said mare has a red stripe on her left side and neck, and is lame in her fore feet. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

3w26

MAGEE FURNACE. The subscriber is Agent for the sale of the above named Hot Air Coal Furnace, which is the best in use, with the latest improvements, which will be sold at the manufacturer's prices.

i want Agents everywhere, at \$70 a Month, expenses paid, io soil Fifteen Articles, the best selling ever offered. Full par-ticulars free. Address OTIS T. GARRY, 3m23 Biddeford, Maine.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS,

ONE TO TWELVE STOPS: IN CASES OF 200 to 500 each.
200 each.
110 to 600 each.
200 to 500 each.
135 to 800 each.
250 to 700 each.

be unrivalled by any other of their general class, whether Euro-

The attention of those desiring very elegant furniture is invit-

274 Washington Street, Boston. 596 Breadway, New York. INDEPENDENT REVOLVING TOOTH

Patented December 1st, 1863. commission," and similar statements, are the great staple Angument of all the articles written to justify the driving out from Maine of everybody with samples. Sensible men are not so easily imposed upon by "Young Squirts," and UNTIL

HORSE RAKE,

GOSHEN N. Y., January, 1865.

GOSHEN, N. Y., January, 1865 Finally, the finishing touch is put on to the whole communication by the statement about counter jumpers who never understood the first nudiments of commercial transactions, with which the country is infested." Yes, you ignorant counter jumpers:

TOU HAVE wurked a good, worthy, and very wise "Bangor Mer
TOU HAVE wurked a good, worthy, and very wise "Bangor Mer-TOU HAVE WOIFIED a good, worthy, and very wise "Bangor Merchant" into a recular replacement and the State of Maine "infested with commercial transactions" or breaking State, County, or Town rights, will be cheerfully condiment "unless the runners set their insulation and same the conditions of the c

TO THE FARMERS OF MAINE. But suppose we change this subject, which may be getting come, to one that is always refreshing to the people, viz. the C—O—D STAMP and the good things that are secured to all who have faith in JULY 7 that are secured to all who have faith in JULY 7.

that are secured to all who have faith in its promises, and see that the stamps are on all the shoes they buy. This Stump is one of the troubles that worry the Bangor Cique. The people of Maine like them to well for the benefit of the Bangor jobbers, SGME of whom buy the Leaving and Thind Qualifies of Goods that the C—O—D Man will not accept from manufactures. In fact, this is the PRINC4 PAL REASON for the Enfoncement of the Benefit of the Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!! Retailers of Maine, SEND IN YOUR Bangor don't sell so well!!!

FOR THE CULTIVATION OF de to expect a new pair, and the C-O-D Man will give the Corn, Potntoes, Various kinds of Root Crops Covering Manure, &c.,

> IS UNRIVALLED. It will not clog or choke with grass, weeds stubble or sods always saming free and clear at all times, and in all places, and is readily expanded or contracted or adapting it to any desired width. The rear plows can be reversed so as to throw the soil to or

DROF. L!EBIG'S FOOD FOR CHILDREN
AND INVALIDS.

This highly nutriticious and p'easant food, so popular in Germany and F-gland, was devised the past year by the celebrated chemist, Baron Liebig, of Berlin. Infants who are deprived of the mother's milk can be made healthy and strong by the constant use of this food. And invalids, those who are consumptive, dyspeptic or feeble from any cause, will find it most excelent and strength imparting
Mesors. JAE. R. NICHOLE & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, 150 Congress Street, have made arrangements to prepare this food perfectly pure ard fresh, in large quantities. It can be had of Pruggists and Grocers in all cities and Ja-ze towns. Be careful that each package has upon it the name of the preparers, Messrs. J. R. N. & CO.

MORE BOUNTY FOR WOUNDED SOLDIERS.
ALL THE INSTALLMENTS.

I am prepared to collect for all soldiers discharged by reason f wounds, the full amount of bounty promised at the time of beir colligrants.

heir culistment.

Also \$100 bounty for widows of nine months volurilled in action.

CHARLES K. PARTRIDGE, DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DRUGS

TOILET GOODS. Corner of Water St. and Market Square,
AUGUSTA, ME,
May 19, 1865.
24

Damon, sherburne & co., Built in New York. Lately done up. Price \$125. May be seen at the residence of Joshua L. Bailt, Vassalboro'. Apply to CHABLES C. NASH, Vassalboro', one mile above Getchell's Corner.

2w21\*

20 and 22 Cauni Street, (opposite the B. & M.

To sell IRELAND'S CHRONOLOGICAL CHART OF THE
To sell IRELAND'S CHRONOLOGICAL CHART OF THE
REBELLION. Comprising the Battles, Raids, Skirmishes, &c.,
from the commencement of the war to the Assassination of Presidents from this date.
Witness: D. T. Ward.
Sidney, June 2, 1865.

3w26

We consideration of ten deltars paid me by my minor son,
the Bellion. Comprising the Battles, Raids, Skirmishes, &c.,
from the commencement of the war to the Assassination of President Lincoln; with other important events growing out of the
Stepholders' Rebellion.
Embellished with portraits of Grant and Sherman. Single
copy, by mail, 50 cents. For terms &c., enclose starms and copy, by mail, 50 cents. For terms &c., encloses st address

3427\*

Dext

TECUMSEH.

This beautiful black Stallion, of Black Hawk extraction, half brother to Gen. Knox, who can trot his mile in 2:50, and weighs 1000 fbs., will be kept for service. WEONESDAY and SATURDAY of Alexander's stable, Bruns-

TO FARMERS IN VASSALBORO'.

The subscriber will keep, on the road leading from East Vassalboro' to the Town House, the Red Durham Bull YOUNG DAMON, (3 years old) sired by Damon the 3d. Terms \$1.00.

CHAS. H. POPE.

3w27 / East Vassalboro'.

FROM the subscriber in Thorndike, a three year old MARE COLT, dark red. black mane and tail, with white star on forehead; when last heard from she was near Kana Depot in Penobecot County. Any one giving information by letter or other ise concerning her will will be suitably suitably rewarded.

Jane 1, 1865.

27tf

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, pear Brown's Corner, on the 3d of June, one pair YEARLING STEERS. The owner is requested to pay charges and take them away.

3w 27

STEAMSHIP COMPANY. EASTPORT, CALAIS AND ST. JOHN.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK. ON and after Monday, March 27th, the Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. E. Field, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street every MONDAY at 5 o'clock, P. M.; and the Steamer NEW BRUBWICK, Capt. E. B. Wiechesters, will leave every THURSDAY at 5 o'clock, P. M., for Eastport and St. John. Returning, will leave St. John every Monday and Thursday at 8 o'clock, A. M., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

At Eastport the Steamer "QUEEN" will connect for St. Andrews, Robbinston, and Calais, with the New Brunswick and Canada Railway for Woodstock and Houlton Stations. Stage Coaches also connect at Eastport for Machias and the immediate places.

claces.

At St John the Steamer Empanon will connect for Windsor bigly and Halifax and with Steamers for Fredericton, and the it. John river.

Through Tickets procured of the Agent or the Clerks on board he Steamers. re Steamers.

Freight received on days of sailing until 4 o'clock, P. M.

C. C. EATON, Agent. Portland, May 22, 1865.

NEW ENGLAND Screw Steamship Company. SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

THE splendid and fast Steamships CHESAPEAKE. Captain 
W. K. Skerwood, and "FRANCONIA," Capt. H. Beerwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at & colock, P. M., and Pier 9 North River. New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at & colock P. M., These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage with State Room, \$6. Cabin pawage, \$5. Meals extra. Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Mastport and St. John.
Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.
For freight or passage, apply to

FOR BOSTON. The superior sea-going steamer EASTERN QUEEN,

CAPT. JASON COLLINS. fill leave Hallowell at 14. Gordiner at 3, Richmond at 4, and ath at 6 P. M., every Monday and Thursday for Boston Re-arning, teave Long Wharf. Boston, every Tuesday and Friday. The steamer AUGUSTA will connect with the Eastern Queen thallowell to and from Augusta. AGENTS: -LONGFELLOW & SANBORN, Augusta; H.
ULLER & SON, Hallowell; WM. W. BRADSTREET, Garner; J. T. ROBINSON, Richmond; JOHN E. BROWN,
ath.

PORT & KEN. RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

For 1865, commencing December 19, 1864. Passenger trains will leave Augusta daily for Portland an Boston at 10 26 A. M.; Hallowell at 10 32. Freight Trains at 1.05 A. M. 1.05 A. M.

Returning—Passenger Trains are due at Augusta from Portand at 4.15 P. M. and Fre ght Trains at 12.55 P. M.

Passenger Train for Waterville, Kendall's Mills and Skowho-can, leave on arrival of train from Portland (4.15 P. M.) conceeding at Kendall's Mills with train for Bangor.

Consecron tickets are sold at Augusta and all stations between Augusta and Freeport, for Bancon and all other stations cast of Kendall's Mills.

EDWIN MOVES. Supercipted and

EDWIN NOYES, Superintendent. EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE
WEST, At Low Prices, and Good to Return on and up to November 1st, 1865, via the Grand Trunk Railway. From Portland, Yarmouth, & Danville Junction. To Chicago and return, To Detroit and return,

To Niagara Falls and return

To Montreal and Quebec and return,
To Chicago and Milwaukle and return via Barnia Line, inuding meals and state-rooms on Steamers.
Persons wishing to visit the West will find it for their interest
call on the Agents of the Grand Trunk Railway, at all the
airoad and Steamers offices in New England.
For further information apply to
WM. FLOWERS,
Rastern Avent. E. P. BEACH, Gen'l Agent, New York.

J. W. CLAPP, Agent, Augusta. 24tf May be found at the stable of THOS. S. LAN On the coming season, as formerly. His services will be limited to seventy-five mares at \$100 to the season Service. SEASON TO COMMENCE MAY 1st, AND END AUGUST 1st Pasturing furnished at \$1.00 per week. Stabling \$3.00 per week. No risk of loss or accident taken.

The following premiums are offered at the annual Waterville HORSE SHOW, viz

To BE SHOWE TO HALTER.
\$10.00 for best Knox Sucker, either sex.
5:0 "2d best Knox Sucker, either sex.
15:00 "2d best Knox Yearling Colt.
20:00 "best Knox Wearling Colt.
20:00 "best Knox two years old Colt.
10:00 "2d best Knox two years old Colt.
26:00 "best Knox three years old Colt.
10:00 "2d best Knox three years old Colt.
10:00 "2d best Knox three years old Colt.

To be Shown to Halter and in Harness. \$30 00 for best Knox fore reason.

This well known Stallion, sired by the Old Drew horse, dam a blood bay, called the Kenniston at the private stable on Main street, next north of the Williams House. He is 10 years old weighs 1170 fbs., 16 hands night; color jet black. He received the first premium for stallions at the last exhibition of the North Kennebee Agricultural Society, trotting (without any previous trainings half while

WARRANT,
Note or money required at first service.
HENRY TAYLOR, Waterville, Me., April, 1865. DREW HORSES.

Two hundred dollars will be offered for competition to owners of Drew Horses at the next exhibition of the North Kennebec gricultural Society. Particulars hereafter.
3m19
HENRY TAYLOR. THE TROTTING STALLION

BANGOR HOUSE STABLES.

DIRGO is a rich brown color, stands 10½ hands high, weighs 1050 ibs., will be 10 years old fin June, was sired by the celebrated OLD DREW HOUSE, his Dam was a noted English blood mare, known as the Moseman Mare.

DIRIGO has trotted a mile in 2:28, in a race in public; has walked a mile in 9 minutes. He can show a greet many very fine and fast colts, some of them trotting a mile in 3 minutes when three years old. Dirigo is conceded, by good judges the best Stock Horse in New England.

TERMS OF SERVICE WILL BE 250 FOR THE SEASON; to commence May let and end September 1st. Cash or satisfactory Note at time of service. All mares not proved to be with Foal cast be returned the next season free of charge. All accidents at the risk of the owners. Mares sent from a distance provided with good keeping at reasonable prices.

Bangor, April 24, 1865.

GREEN MOUNTAIN
BLACK H GREEN MOUNTAIN

BLACK HAWK.

THE pedigree of the above Horse is as follows:

Was sired by Black Hawk Clipper; Clipper by Baldwin
Black Hawk out of a Sherman Morgan mare; Baldwin Black
Hawk out of a Sherman Morgan mare; Baldwin Black
Hawk on the Morgan
Bare and a good roadster.

Bigued,
John Molellan,
G. M. Aiker,
G. M. Aiker,
G. M. Aiker,
G. M. Hibbarn, all of the season for the use of mares
at WEEKS' MILLS (South China) on MONDATé of each week,
and at the stable of the subscriber in Vassalboro; the remail
der of the time. Bald Horse is five years old, jet black and of
good proportions. Those interested are requested to call and
excense for themselves.

Towns of Service—Warrant, \$25; Beason, \$15; Bingle
service, \$10. Cash or approved note at the time of service.
Beason to commence Janus Ist, and end September 1st.

JOHN R. WEBBER.

YOUNG ETHAN ALLEN

gets from his dam. He win stand for the table of all others ent senson as follows:

MONDAY at J. J. Hutchinson's until one o'clock P. M., at Beadfield Croer till six P. M.; TUESDAYE at Mt. Vermon; WEDNEYBAYS at Young's Stable, Belgrade; THURSDAYS at my stable at Not. h Manchester; FRIDAYS at Daggett's Stable, Manchester X roads till two o'clock P. M., thence to Hallowell, at Hallowell Touse stable, where he will remain till Esturday morning; SATURDAYS at A. Wo.k's Stable, in Augusta.

Season to commence the last Monday in May.

TERMS TO WARRANT \$6.00.

All casualties at the risk of the owners.

ELIAB L. EATON.

North Mancheste, May 17, 1865.

This Saillon is of the famous Drew Stock—weight 1100 pounds, 151 hands high. dark Chestnut Color, fast slepper, very stylish, perfectly docile, prompt driver. He is the horse for all wass. Let those interested in good size d stock and fust bloos call and examine him.

TERMS:

\$25.00 BINGLE SERVICE,

Mares at the risk of the owner. Colts holden on a warrant
GEO. M. ROBINSON.

SHERMAN BLACK HAWK.

Known also as the MYRICK or NORTH HORSE, aire of Gen. Knoz.—will stand to improve the breed of horses at the farm of DAVID AVERILL, FALMOUTH, Me. Good keeping wi'l be provided for mares from a distance. All accidents, escapes, and thems, will be at the risk of their owners. Terms of service will be \$10 (fifty dollars) for the season, to commence April 10th, and end September 1st. Cash or satisfactory note at time of service. All mares not proved to be with foal, can be returned the next season free of sharge.

BAVID AVERILL Portland, Me.

FOR SALE.

You lay a wreath on murdered Lincoln's bler, You, who with mocking pencil wout to trace, Broad for the self-complacent British sacer, His length of shambling limb, his furrowed face, His gaunt, gnarled hands, his unkempt, bristling hair, His garb uncouth, his bearing ill at case, His lack of all we prise as debonair, Of power or will to shine, of art to please! You, whose smart pen backed up the pencil's laugh, Judging each step, as though the way were plain; Reckless, so it could point its paragraph, Of chief's perplexity, or people's pain!

Beside this corpse, that bears for winding-sheet The stars and stripes he lived to rear anew, Between the mourners at his head and feet, Bay, scurril jester, is there room for you? Yes, he had lived to shame me from my sneer, To lame my pencil, and confute my pen— To make me own this hind of princes peer, This rail-splitter a true-born king of man.

My shallow judgment I had learned to rue, Noting how to occasion's height he rose, How his quaint wit made home-truth seen How, iron-like, his temper grew by blows. How humble, yet how hopeful he could be: How in good fortune and in iii the same: Nor bitter in success, nor boastful he, Thirsty for gold, nor feverish for fame.

He went about his work—such work as few Ever had laid on head, and heart, and hand— As one who knows, where there's task to do, Man's honest will must Heaven's good grace cos Who trusts the strength will with the burden grow, That God makes instruments to work his will, That God makes instruments to work his will If but that will we can arrive to know, Nor tamper with the weights of good and ill. So he went forth to battle, on the side
That he felt clear was Liberty's and Right's,
As in his peasant boyhood he had plied
His warfare with rude Nature's thwarting mights—

The uncleared forest, the unbroken soil,
The iron bark that turns the lumberers' axe,
The rapid that o'erbears the boatman's toil,
The prairie, hiding the mazed wanderer's tracks. The ambushed Indian, and the prowling bear— Such were the needs that helped his youth to train Bough culture—but such trees large fruit may bear, If but their stocks be of right girth and grain. So he grew up, a destined work to do, And lived to do it; four long-suffering years, Ill-fate, ill feeling, ill-report, lived through, And then he heard the hisses change to cheers,

The taunts to tribute, the abuse to praise,
And took both with the same unwavering mood : 

Till, as he came on light, from darkling days,
And seemed to touch the goal from where he stood. A felon hand, between the goal and him, Reached from behind his back, a trigger prest— And those perplexed and patient eyes were dim, Those gaunt, long-laboring limbs were laid to res

The words of mercy were upon his lips,
Forgiveness in his heart and on his pen,
When this vile murderer brought swift cellpse
To thoughts of peace on earth, good-will to men The Old World and the New, from sea to sea, A deed accurst! Strokes have been struck before By the assassin's hand, whereof men doubt If more of horror or diagrace they bore; But thy foul crime, like Cain's, stands darkly out,

Wile hand, that brandest murder on a strife,
Whate'er its grounds stoutly and nobly striven;
And with the martyr's crown crownest a life
With much to praise, little to be forgiven.

# Our Story-Teller.

THE MYSTERIOUS GUEST.

In the troublesome days of Peter Stuyvesant Governor of the province of Nieuw Nederlandts

for between the inroads of the settlers of Connecticut, the claim of Captain Forrester to Long of the Swedes in Delaware, the claim of Lord Baltimore to the lands on the South river, the lescent of the Indians on New Amsterdam, and the domestic affairs of the city, wooden-legged and iron-hearted Peter had trouble enough even or a Dutchman-a stranger rode up to the inn of Olof Steenwyck, just before sunset, and in-quired if he could be accommodated with lodgngs for man and beast. Receiving an affirmative answer from mine host, the stranger dismounted and gave his fine bay steed, which was exciting the admiration of a group of loungers who were posts smoking their evening pipes, into the charge of the stable-boy, and then entered the inn. The stranger was a man between twenty-five and thirty years of age, well dressed for a travelor, and had an air that bespoke that he was a man of some importance. We do not know whether clothes that at once secured for him the attentions of the goede Vrouw Steenwyck, but sufficient to say that he made a decided impression upon that tidy dame, and she immediately bestirred herself to prepare a suitable meal for her guest. Her ghter, a blooming damsel just turned her eighteenth summer, was about to take an evening stroll with Ryndert Vanderbeeck, a jealous wid ower, who desired her for his second vrouw, when she received maternal orders, greatly to the in-dignation of Ryndert, to remain at home and wait

Vrouw Steenwyck soon had her meal prepared and it was with no little satisfaction that she be-held the stranger cast furtive glances at her The vrouw, who was proud of her daughter's was a man of most excellent taste, by the manner in which he seemed to relish her cooking and his

upon the stranger. Hester, like a good girl as

she was, obeyed her mother, for she cared very little for Ryndert, except for the presents he made

nommendations of her woffles.

After the stranger had finished his meal he went out, and Ryndert, aggrieved at the interruption out, and Ryndert, aggreed at the interruption of the evening walk, resolved to follow him and note his doings. But the stranger, unconscious of this, walked down and gazed at the Stadt Huys so long that Ryndert thought that he was counting the brick in the building; and afterwards he directed his steps towards the fort. Here he made a much longer visit, carefully surveying every point of that formidable defence of the He then slowly returned to the inn, and wholly to himself. His request was complied

with, and a light was observed burning in apartment until long after midnight.

To Ryndert these things looled suspicion Who could the stranger be? What was his ject in making such a close survey of the Stadt Huys and the fort? He must be an enemy, and his object was to discover the weak points in the city's defences. Such were the conclusions of

Contrary to expectations, the stranger did not leave the next morning. After breakfast he was seen to go down towards the fort and stroll along

the water's edge. Upon his return he commenced lively chat with Hester, and when he came back from his afternoon's walk he presented her with some gay trinkets, which she accepted with smile and a courtesy. When Ryndert called to pay his usual evening visit, he beheld the stranger and Hester chatting

as familiarly together as if they were old friends. Ryndert resolved to break up this tete-a-tete, and promptly walked up and proposed that Hester should take a stroll with him, which she as promptly declined. This unexpected refusal, to use an expressive nautical phrase, brought Ryn-dert up all standing. His cadaverous checks were suddenly suffused with a deep scarlet hue, which was soon succeeded by one of a port of whitish yellow. He attempted to utter something, but only emitted a gutteral sound from his throat—the shock had been so sudden and brium. With a sort of crab locomotion h ceeded in making his way out to where the loungers were smoking their pipes and discussing the affairs of the province. By this time the greeneyed monster had scaled the carpet and taken full possession of the widower, and he was determined that vengeance should be his—that the intruder should be made to feel what it was to thwart a man of his inches, who had always been counted as one of the reliable men of the city, and personal friend of its wooden-legged governor, des. But Ryndert had endeavored to acquire the reputation of being a "cautious man," and he deemed it prudent not to sacrifice it now by precipitating matters. He would keep a close watch upon the stranger's movements, and pounce upon him when least expected. That night it was again observed that a light burned

in the apartment occupied by the stranger until Towards the close of the next day Ryndert, as he approached Steenwyck's inn, beheld He ter and the stranger returning from an afternoon's stroll. This so worked up his feelings that he made but a brief visit, during which his behavior was such as to cause "mine host" to inquire if he was sick, or whether there was bad news about the first of the returning Rynderic Register. about the affairs of the province. Ryndert re-plied to the first inquiry by a shake of the head; but when the second was propounded he assumed a very mysterious expression of countenance and a very mysterious expression of countenance and moved quickly off, as if he desired to avoid farther questioning on the subject. Steenwyek was now convinced that all was not right with the affairs of state, and that Ryndert knew the particulars, but did not want to tell him.

"Foo!! dunderin' foo!!"

This effectually settled the timid man, for he can count; to-day, we see a man living in a palace splendidly furnished; to-mor, without a shelter of his own for his aching head; to-day, we see one rolling along the streets with a coach and horses splendidly caparisoned; affairs of state, and that Ryndert knew the particulars, but did not want to tell him.

The cusuing day passed, but no intelligence of the missing girl was received at the inn. The a very mysterious expression of countenance and moved quickly off, as if he desired to avoid far-

A week passed, and the stranger still remained at Steenwyck's inn. During the days the keenge of Ryndert observed that he visited to shope and priced various actioes of the shope and priced various actioes, some as continues making and priced various actioes, some ascertained, little purchases, which, the wide rand along the outhin loitering about the fortunal along the contract of the outhin loitering about the fortunal along the contract of the outhin loitering about the fortunal along the conversation among the loungers, the interest of which was heightened by some dark hints casually dropped by the discomitted widower. When these had bad time to do their work, Ryndert boldy accused the stranger with being an enemy to the commonwealth, and related his observations to prove it. "That he was either a spy or a conspirator endeavoring to get up a plot for the destitution of the city, must be plain to every man who was not a blockbead," said Ryndert, in a new years and the was all the plant to every man who was not a blockbead," said Ryndert, in a supporter of his claim for I have been allowed the secured to say—"Let any one here contradict means the contract, Rynder was all they had to do with him. Ryndert was a lot, such as a supporter of his claim for I have been allowed the secured to say—"Let any one here contradict means a supporter of his claim for I have been allowed the secured to say and the was all they had to do with him. The good dame did not miss this opportunity of giving the loungers a piece of her mind about the days, what the says is the secure

what detained the stanger, and that was enough.
Rut Ryndert Vanderbeeck was not the man to be silenced in this way. Hester Steenwyck took too many strolls with the stranger for the jealous widower to be easily satisfied. In fact, the stranger had almost monopolized Hester's society, stranger had almost monopolized resider's society, so that he could scarcely get a chance to speak to her, and when he did she treated him coldly.

Ryndert was not the man to suffer such slights

Goede Vrouw Steenwyck, when she heard this her, and when he did she treated him coldly. Ryndert was not the man to suffer such slights meekly. The stranger had estranged Hester's affections from him and he determined to have revenge. He would have quarreled with the unknown but for fear that he might have taken it up, and that would not have suited him. Although he was ready to quarrel, he was not ready to fight. At length Ryndert resolved that he would denounce his rivel to the authorities as an would denounce his rival to the authorities as an enemy to the province. It was his duty as a good citizen, he reasoned, to do so, and he would

do it.
With this resolution Ryndert went to a friendly magistrate, on the twelfth evening of the stranger's sojourn at the inn, and unbosomed stranger's sojourn at the inn, and unbosomed himself, failing not to highly color all the soft spots of the picture he presented for magisterial consideration. That dignitary, big with the burthens of State, at once summoned a brother magistrate to hold a council on the marvelous developments made by Ryndert Vanderbeeck, the result of which was that the stranger should be arrested the next morning; and the widower, satisfied that he had performed a solemn duty to the State, went home to bed, perchance to dream that he saw his rival dangling in chains from the gib-

isfied that he had performed a solemn duty to the State, went home to bed, perchance to dream that he saw his rival dangling in chains from the gibbet, and the governor smoking a pipe at his wedding, and himself happy in the embrace of Hester—Mrs. Ryndert Vanderbeeck the second.

Ryndert was up betimes the next morning, and accompanied the officers of the law to the inn, strutting very pompously with the idea of being placed in the position of a discoverer of a great conspiracy for the destruction of the city. Upon reaching the inn they were informed that, although it was past his usual time, the stranger was not yet up. They then waited a full hour by the big clock in the corner, and the object of their visit not making his oppearance, they resolved upon Ryndert's suggestion, to arrest him in his room; and they thereupon ascended the stairs in a body, so as to be prepared for any resistance he might offer. When they reached his room they gave an official knock at the door, but received no answer. gave an official knock at the door, but received no

No answer!

A council of war was held, which, after considerable debate, decided that they should break open the door, and then the whole party should rush in and overpower the prisoner. They there upon placed their shoulder to the door and gave it a vigorous push, and, it not offering as much resistance as they had anticipated, they entered as a kind of gateway or entrance into it. In deed, it was a very popular route into Pluto's dominions, and it is believed that the same route is as popular now as it was then; a good road that resistance as they had anticipated, they entered the constraints of the constraints headway, measuring their full lengths upon the floor. Scrambling quickly to their feet, they were astonished to find that the bird had flown. An open window indicated the means of his flight.

Among the more prominent characteristics of in his grasp and then to lose him! He grew so indignant that, much to the surprise of those

Upon reaching the open air, the widower suggested that they should examine the stable to ascertain whether the stranger's horse was there.

and to look at the undisturbed bed in Hester's chamber. All sorts of questions were put to Vrouw Steewyck concerning the unknown, which the good dame was totally unable to answer.

It was dark ere the party returned. They had searched the woods, the water's edge, by-paths, explored numerous thickets, and extended their inquiries some miles along the main road; but all was unsatisfactory. No traces of the missing girl could be found. Grief smote the heart of Steenwyck, and he was silent. Ryndert was so depressed because they had found no dead body, as he considered that his character for sagacity had been somewhat damaged by the failure, that he is a burden; and there are plenty who will admit the truth of this, though very few object to carrying it. It also shows, that he who possesses wealth, needs something with which to defend it; the poor man may walk among robbers with impunity, but the rich man does so at the peril of his life; indeed, the rich man is like a powder-master, who has abundant provision against an enemy, but is always in danger of being himself blown up by it!

husband was awell-to-do trader, who had traveled

## Miscellaneous.

PLUTUS, THE GOD OF RICHES.

Among the ancients, and particularly among

From a similarity of names some mythologists After repeated knocks, and no reply being received, they, in a formal manner, demanded that he should open the door and surrender himself a prisoner to the officers of the law!

on window indicated the means of his flight.

Among the more prominent characteristics of this god Plutus, one was that he was blind; from the control of the control of this god Plutus, one was that he was blind; from in his grasp and then to lose him! He grew so indignant that, much to the surprise of those who knew him, he broke one of the ten commandments several times, and would have hurled the pieces at the magistrate's head if he had been near, for not ordering the stranger's arrest the night previous. However, it was quickly resolved to give chase.

certain whether the stranger's horse was there. But, lo! the horse was gone! Ryndert was now for alarming the garrison, asserting that the unknown had resolved to take advantage of the governor's absence and bring on his forces to capture the city.

Much time was then spent in debating whether it was worth while for them to start in pursut; but the stable-boy settled the matter by telling them that it was no use for them to try to catch that horse, for they couldn't do it. Some doubts But again; this god is not only blind himself.

but the stable-boy settled the matter by telling them that it was no use for them to try to catch that horse, for they couldn't do it. Some doubts were now expressed whether it was not their duty to arrest mine host for having harbored an enemy of the province; but Steenwyck told them that the stranger had paid his board in advance the day before, therefore he could have no idea that his guest was about to run away. This reply of Steenwyck's so complicated matters that it was at length decided to refer the question of arrest to the magistrate.

Just as the officers of the law came to this wise conclusion, Vrouw Steenwyck rushed up to where they stood with a countenance betraying great agitation, and informed them that Hester was missing—that her bed had not been disturbed—and, consequently, she could not have been at home the previous night.

Ryndert at once asserted that the stranger had murdered her, and that her mangled body would be found in the woods, upon search being made for it.

This bold assertion of Rynder's greatly increased the excitement. Goede Vrouw Steenwyck real and it accomplishes its object: for no seoper do couraging men to enter upon the pursuit of him; and it accomplishes its object: for no seoper do couraging men to enter upon the pursuit of him;

be found in the woods, upon search being made for it.

This bold assertion of Rynder's greatly increased the excitement. Goede Vrouw Steenwyck wrung her hands and entreated the men to hurry off to the woods, while mine host—after beating his brow a number of times as if to arouse his whole mind to action, totally regardless of the danger of knocking in his frontispiece—went into his inn, took down the blunderbuss that was suspended behind the bar, and rejoined the party, who by this time were armed with various weapons of various sizes, fully prepared to wreak their vengeance upon the conspirators, kidnapper and murderer—if they should find him. Thus equipped, off they started, followed by a troop of women and children.

Great was the consternation that reigned in the city as the news spread. Steenwyck's inn was the resort of the curious, who were anxious to gaze at the room where the stranger had slept, and to look at the undisturbed bed in Hester's chamber. All sorts of questions were put to the resord of the same and constructed the dark of the dark of the consider well the consequences; to the many a man has cursed the day he ever joined hands with him.

The second the mine to hurry and it accomplishes its object; for, no sooner do couraging men to enter upon the pursuit of him; and it accomplishes its object; for, no sooner do men see that this gold-finch can be caught, than they make ready and set out in pursuit of him; it is not long, perhaps, when they not only overtake, but, as they suppose, take the object of their pursuit; they very soon, however, learn their mistake, and find, that instead of their having take, but, as they suppose, take the object of their pursuit; they very soon, however, learn their mistake, and find, that instead of their having take, but, as they suppose, take the object of their pursuit; they very soon, however, learn their mistake, and find, that instead of their having take, but, as they suppose, take the object of their pursuit; they very soon, however, learn their mistake,

been somewhat damaged by the failure, that he did not annoy Vrouw Steenwyck with any unpleasant remarks. He smoked his pipe in peace, took something to prevent any ill effects from the day's exertion, and then wended his way homeward.

The next day the search was renewed, but with They approach us, like the slow and heavy tread The next day the search was renewed, but with no better success. In the evening the inn was through the success. In the evening the inn was through the success. In the evening the inn was through the success. In the evening the inn was through the success. In the evening the inn was through the success. In the evening the inn was through the success. In the evening the inn was through the success. In the evening the inn was through the success. In the evening the inn was through the success. In the evening the inn was through the slow and heavy tread of the ox: but, like the slow and heavy tread to the ox: but, like the slow and heavy tread to the ox: but, like the slow and heavy tread to the over the same index, when he said, "riches take to themselves wings and fly away." But it needs not a Solomon to teach us this. The daily experience of the world confirms it; many who have toiled long and hard, who have deprived themselves of sleep, and the common comforts of life, that they might acquire wealth, can testify to the truth of it; they caught the bird, but the cage they put it in for safe keeping, did not prove safe enough to keep it: hence, it often happens, that to-day, we see a man with more money than he can count; and to-morrow, the same man with not a dollar he can count; to-day, we see a man living in a palace splendidly furnished; to-mor-

# P. \$100.B.

adoration than the eternal King of Heaven! Men who would think it sacrilege to bow to an Men who would think it sacrilege to bow to an image in the church, will readily enough bow to the image on the coin. The heathens made their gods of gold and silver, but we make gold and silver our god, for what a man trusts in, that his god: but man trusts in money, indeed, it is his creator, redeemer and comforter.

The ancients made Jupiter their chief God; but we, in these days, have crowned Plutus king; for, he is the master of the muses, and can buy their voices; the graces wait upon and do him service; Murcury is his messenger; Mars comes to him for his pay; Venus is his mistress; he can make Vesta break her vow; can have Bacchus be merry with him, and Ceres feast with him, when he

REFERENCES.

U. S. WAR CLAIM AGENCY FOR MAINE.

and all other claims against the State or United States promptle of command and transportation made and collected. OFFICERS'

ACCOUNTS with the ORDINANCE, QUARTERMASTER'S and TREASURY DEPARTMENTS settled. Stoppages of Pay removed. Certificates of non-indebtedness obtained. Allclaims and TREASURY DEPARTMENTS settled. Stoppages of Pay removed. Action in and transportation made and collected. OFFICERS'

ACCOUNTS with the ORDINANCE, QUARTERMASTER'S accounts of TREASURY DEPARTMENTS settled. Stoppages of Pay removed. Certificates of non-indebtedness obtained. Allclaims of Tremoved. Advice free. Col. Rinds, the junior connected with despite. No Competence of the intervent of the various claims by the different Bursans. For the last year he has been State Agent at Washington. The source of the first of

with him, and Ceres feast with him, when he please; he is the sick man's Esculapins, and the Hom. Samuel Conv., Governor of Maine; Hom. John L. Hodsdon, Adjutant General of Maine; and over 4000 Officers and Scidiers for whom business has been done during the past

greatest trouble, can even Cupid now cause love, unless with his golden-headed arrows! In short, Augusta, Dec. 1, 1864. money is everything, and all else, nothing; to be rich, is at least three parts of the way on to per-

AGENCY. SETH E. BEEDY & CO., Office, 145 Meoniau Building, nearly oppo-site the Stanley House. AUGUSTA, ME.

may be proper to remark that since money has become the principal fountain whence all things flow, it is not only proper, but to a certain extent, necessary, that we have some regard for it, just as we would for a pass to travel the world remarks that the state of the sound results are the sound results. PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, PRIZE MONEY, AND BOUNTY LAND OBTAINED. BIOO BOUNTY! \$402

by, without begging; for if we have none we must expect to suffer, because custom has played the fool in having made it essential, when it no need to have done so. Indeed, as the world now goes, a man without money and only worth to recommend him, is almost a useless member of society; he is a good deal like an able servant out of employment, fit for all business but wanting the whorewith.

society; he is a good deal like an able servant out of employment, fit for all business but wanting the wherewithal to put him into any; he has good materials for a foundation, but lacks that with which to rear the walls of his fame. But with which to rear the walls of his fame. But with which to rear the walls of his fame. But worthy, it can do

if riches cannot make a man worthy, it can do
this much, show him to the world when he is so.
And, off the whole, it cannot be denied that extreme poverty is worse than abundance, for it is
possible we may be good in plenty if we above at

treme poverty is worse than abundance, for it is possible we may be good in plenty, if we choose; whilst in biting poverty it seems almost impossible to be so, though we would. In the one state the danger is casual, whilst in the other it seems almost necessitous. The best state, therefore, is that which partakes of both, yet consists of neither, resting satisfied that that which "is a competency is best," both for life and godliness; gince that which is more, and that which is less.

since that which is more, and that which is less, are both alike temptations; he who has more will be tempted to deny his Maker, and say, "who is the Lord?" He who has less, to steal, and take the name of his God in vain!

I will now dismiss His Majesty the God of Riches, with this one remark;—that we all make it our endeavor, to assist and comfort the poor and

miserable, as we ourselves sometimes may be;

rather than dispise the poor and needy, as we

CAMEL AND THE DROMEDARY.

there a more beautiful object than the dromedary

when saddled and covered with its fantastic trap-

camel, of more slender proportions and exclusive-

ly used for riding. The camel, on the contrary,

ton's Anatomy, Proportions, and Paces of th

MANIFESTO!!

The "Wise Men of the East?" (East of the KENNEBEC ') as

making good the old saying, "give a monkey rope enough, and

out in a card in the Boston Daily Advertiser, and, CLAIMING

TO OWN THE STATE OF MAINE, are DICTATING TERMS

give notice to all Runners or Solicitors of Orders by Samples not residents of this State, that we will complain of and prose

It has been agitated in State and Wall streets whether this

South does this defiance to the customs and civilization of commerce appear. They "crack the whip" with the good old crack of South Carolina, and the

WHITE SLAVES.

i. e., the RETAILERS OF MAINE, are (in the imaginations of thes

SUPPOSED TO TREMBLE:

Dreation," who at some time quietly got a law put into the

ble and stylish boots and shoes with

THE C-O-D MAN'S

STAMP

AND WARRANT

IF YOU INSIST UPON IT,

A NEW PAIR WILL BE GIVEN YOU

for the defective ones, unless they have been worn so long th

The C-O-D Man will do the same thing by the retailer who does the fair thing by you. See to it that you are not deprive "by the Statute" of getting the boots and shoes you like!

HENRY DAMON.

18, 20 & 22 Milk Street.

BOSTON.

t would be unreasonable to expect a new pair.

which you will find in another advertisment in this paper

For every pair that proves defective

THE CHINESE-JAPAN

never would be.

Augusta, May 15th, 1865.

G. P. COCHRANE & CO.

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY PRIZE MONEY,

And all claims against the Government, collected. OFFICERS' ACCOUNTS ATTENDED TO. CLAIMS CASHED.

Money Advanced during Settlement of Account Office under Starbird's WATER ST., AUGUSTA, ME.

G. P. COCHRANE. 27tf GEO. G. DAVIS. The camel and the dromedary may be studied to the greatest advantage in Egypt, Arabia and BAKER & WEEKS, part of Asia Minor. In those countries there is no animal so useful as the camel, and nowhere is

OFFICE Water St., Directly Opposite Stanley House AUGUSTA, MAINE,

WAR CLAIM AGENTS pings. The latter is not a creature with two humps, such as the Bactrian camel is supposed LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES. to be, but an animal of the same kind as the Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay and

PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, SEAMEN AND THEIR HEIRS is a large and powerful creature, used for carrying heavy burdens. The dromedary may approUnited States promptly collected. ing heavy burdens. The dromedary may appro-priately be compared to the race-horse, the camel United States promptly collected. CLAIMS CASHED BY GEO. E. WEEKS.

to the draught-horse. The most beautiful dromedaries belong generally to the pachas and men of wealth. They are then well fed and kept thorroughly clean, and they have been known to run from sunrise to sunset with little or no rest.

CHATAS CASHED BY CREC. E. WEEKS.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Lot M. Morrill.

Hon. Saugh Contr.

Autorney General.

Fon. Johns J. Transf.

Hon. Johns S. Transf.

Hon. Johns S. Transf.

Hon. Johns J. Transf.

Hon. Johns J. Transf.

Hon. Johns J. Transf.

Hon. Johns J. Transf.

Hon. RICHARD D. R. WELLIS. State.
WILLIAM T. JOHNSON, Mayor of Augusta.

U. S. CLAIM AGENCY. of February and March. During this season they are both vicious and dangerous, biting even their own masters, and not letting go their hold unless some one is at hand to beat them off—Wal-J. H. KLING, 143 Water Street, Augusta, Opposite the Stanley House. GOLD, SILVER, U. S. COUPONS, and CALIFORNIA COIN

U. S. BONDS, old at market rates.
All kinds of GOVERNMENT CLAIMS CASHED and speci attention paid to settlement of accounts, both of officers and me now or formerly in the UNITED STATES BERVICE.

Mr. KLING having been identified with the different Govern mental Departments for the past three and a half years, person having claims against the Government will consult their interest

by cutrusting them to him for settlement.

REFERENCES.

His Excellency, SAM'L CONY, Hon. L. M. MORRILL,
GOV. of Maine,
JOHN L. HODSDON,
Adj't Gen. of Maine,
6m5

to the capitalists of Boston, New York, and "ALL OUTSIDE BARBARIANS." They say, "We, the Undersigned, hereby TRUE & MANLEY, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, cute any one for selling or offering for sale any goods, wares or merchandise as above within the limits of this State east of the Kennebec river. We also declare that we will shun all Jobbers

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS STATES AND TERRITORIES. Bix Doors South of the Post Office, H. W. TRUK, 25tf

was not another phase of the rebellion, breaking out "East of the Kennebec,"—so like the spirit of the slaveholders of the U. S. COMMISSIONER DISTRICT OF MAINE, Six Doors South of the Post Office.

> AUGUSTA, ME. A UGUSTA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

WINTHROP STREET, AUGUSTA, ME.,

What say you, Retallers of Maine, to this barefaced attempt to cut you off from the privilege of ordering goods in your own places of business by samples shown you, putting you to the trouble to go to the wholesale dealer, or order "in the dark," without samples, or take the stuff that is thus attempted to be forced onto you by those "East of the Kennebec?" Have you no rights or privileges unless granted you by the "Lords of Creation," who at some time quietly got a law put into the

satutes that they might rule the rest of the inhabitants of the DRUNKARD STOP ?

State? Look to it that the next Legislature wipes out this Anti-Republican Statute.

What say you, Hotel Keepers and Livery Stable men of Maine? Will not your business suffer for the benefit of the monopolists? Have you no rights? It is expected that an amendment is to be made to this Statute by those "East of the Kennebec," that a fine will be put upon you if you harbor or put up a Drummer, unless somebody owns the goods he effers who has lived five years in the State of Maine. What say you interested in Kaliroad Stocks in Maine? Will this tend to make any more travel, when nobody out of the State can travel with samples unless with a passnort signed

this tend to make any more travel, when nobody out of the State can travel with samples unless with a passport signed "East of the Kennebee?" What say the Agents of the Eastern Express Company, and the Company itself? Will not this doctrine, if carried out, reduce your business for the benefit of the few "owners" East, &c., &c. ? What say the hundreds of travelling agents who are thus thrown out of employment, Maine men born and bred, paying taxes and holding County Licenses to self, but AFTER ALL, having no right to sell unless the goods ARE OWNED by somebody who has lived Five Years in the State. Are your rights to be all "gobbled up" by those "East of the Kennebee?" Finally, what say the people? Must you who are busy on your farms and in your workshops

YEARS in the State. Are your rights to be all "gobbled up" by those "East of the Kennebee?" Finally, what say the people? Must you who are busy on your farms and in your workshops be deprived of the low prices and good goods that you will ALWAYS GET WHERE THERE IS COMPETITION? Or do you wish to make a few men virtually "rulers over you," to set the prices and give you the qualities they please, poor or good, the way they can make the most money out of it?"

See to it that the representative from your town or district is in favor of "wiping out" this "blue law" put into the statute without your knowledge or consent?

Ladies of Maine! Whatever else may be done in this matter, your retailer will procure for you the fashionable, durater, your retailer will procure for you the fashionable, durater. KENNEBEC COUNTY .... In Court of Probate held uler will procure for you the fashionable, dura-

widow of Requestion of the real estate of said deceased, her dower in the real estate of said deceased, her dower in the real estate of said deceased, her dower in the real estate of said deceased, her dower in the real estate of the said County. Order to the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June next, and show cause, if any they have, why said return should not be accepted, and dower assigned accordingly.

Begister.

Begister.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....At a Court of Probate, a Augusta, on the fourth Monday of May, 1865.

The Commissioners appointed to assign to Wealths Page widow of Exchiel Page, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, her dower in the real estate of said deceased, having made support of their delicers.

ed, her dower in the real estate of sate according, marked preturn of their doings:

Orderskey, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said Count ty, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta on the fourth Menday of June next, an show cause, if any they have, why the said return should no be accepted, and dower assigned accordingly.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. H. K. BAKER, Judge. ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

A LADY

Who has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all fellow sufferers the sure means of relief. Address, enclosing a stamp, Mg.8.

M. MERRIST, P. O. Box, 368, Boston, Mass., and the prescription will be sent free by return mail.



Read the following.

J. S. Grant—Sir: The two-horse mower Cayaga Chief, No. 2, I bought of you last season, worked well. I cut about one hundred tons of hay, most of which was mowed by my horses. I had 12 acres of new seeded land in one field, some of which was badly tangled. In another field I cut from two acres 6 tons ix hundred pounds well made hay—weighed when it was hauled in. It was lodged every way. The machine cut both the above fields well. In my opinion, it has the best cutting apparatus of any mewer. You can stop and start it in the grass without backing, thus proving it to be of easy draft. It was no harder for my horses than ordinary farm work. It is a strong and durable machine. W. A. P. DILLINGHAM,

Speaker House of Representatives,

Augusta, Maine.

Augusta, Maine.

Woodman & Burnham—Gentlemen: I bought one of your one horse Mowers last season. I used a horse weighing about 800 pounds, with which I could mow, if I choes, all day, without any apparent fatigue more than the ordinary labor of farming. My son, fourteen years of age, ran the machine and did all our mowing, cutting about sixty acres; a part of which was new ground and this was the first time it was ever cut. In my opinion you have the best one horse Mower there is made.

Saco. Dec. 1864.

Saco, Dec. 1864.

The undersigned is agent for the Cayuga Chief in North Kennebec and Franklin Counties, to whom letters of inquiry and orders should be addressed.

J. S. GRANT, Sidney Center.

MANUFACTURED BY WOODMAN & BURNHAM, 8m13 Biddeford, Maine.

THE UNION MOWER.



At the Fair of the N. E. Agricultural Society, held in Spring-field, Mass., Sept. 6th. 7th. 8th. and 9th. 1864, the premium of \$25 which was offered by the Society for the best Mowing Machine, WAS AWARDED TO THE UNION MOWER, although it was brought into competition with nearly all the leading machines in the country. With such as the country.

purchase.

For prices, terms, &c., address the undersigned, or the follow
lag named Agents, appointed for certain specified sections o
the State of Maine. E State of Maine.

T. G. RICH,
J. P. WISE.
B. C. BRYANT,
ROBERT CROSEY,
S. S. BROOKS,
W. H. LONGLEY,
A. F. HOLT,
COL. WM. SWETT,
WILLIAM TIBBETTS,
C. W. WEBBER,
A. S. PERKINS & CO.,
GEO. S. SAUNDERS,
THOMAS H. DO Rockland, Knox, Albion, Augusta, Norridgewock, New Sharon, Bouth Paris, Kennebunk, South Durham.

THOMAS H. DODGE, Proprietor, 6m4 Worcester, Mass. Old and young should use STERLING'S

AM BROSIA THE HAIR.

It prevents or stops the Hair from falling; Cleanses, Beautifies, Preserves, and renders it Soft and Glossy, and the Head free from It is the best Hair Dressing and

Preservative in the world. STERLING'S AMBROSIA MANUFACTURING COMP'Y. SOLE PROPRIETORS.

NEW YORK.

MOWER AND REAPER.

The first successful Machine ever built with two Drive Wheels. Invented in the winter of 1854, at Canton, Ohio. Which at the greatest practical field trial of Mowers and Readers ever held in the United States, at Spracuse, N. Y., July, 1857, THE MACHINE received the GREATEST NUMBER OF CREDIT MARKS entitling it to the

Grand Gold Medal and Diploma, offered by the United States Agricultural Society for the best The Ohio No. 1 cuts a swath 4 feet 8 inches.

Among its many excellences and advantages are its simplicity of construction, portability, lightness of draft, case with which it is managed, a rear cut, a double jointed finger bar, folding it over entirely out of the way, a brace located outside of the drive wheels, not pushing the outer bar into the ground, but pulling it up, attached directly to the pole; a rolling motion of the guard points, allowing the points of the fingers to rise and pass over stones, hummocks and hassocks, instead of sunning into them and dulling the knives.

All orders promptly attended to.

This Machine is guaranteed to work to the entire satisfaction of the purchaser.

J. E. TAYLOR; PROPRIETOR OFFICE --- Central Street, 9w21 NOTICE

> \_\_TO\_\_ FARMERS!

The subscribers would respectfully call the attention of the KNIFFIN ONE HORSE MOWING MACHINE.

A MACHINE PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO ONE HORSE.

FOR SIMPLICITY OF CONSTRUCTION,—Ease OF DRAFT,
-DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF WORKMANSHIP, IT HAS NO RIVAL

NO. 153, 155, AND 157, MIDDLE STREET. PORTLAND. - - - MAINE Local Agents will have the machine for sale at different point in the State, of which due notice will be given. Be sure an se his machine before purchasing any other patent.

B. A. Daniels, General Agent.

AGENTS FOR MAINE.
12w20\* TALOUR OF BONE-WARRANTED PURE

THE attention of Farmers, and others interested, is requested to the above article. It is the most valuable and reliable fertiliser in the world. The following statements from Lebig, the best authority in such matters, show that it is for the interest of persons requiring fertilisers to use FLOUE OF BONE.

"Bone Dust is the agent best adapted to supply phosphate of lime to the deep layers of the arable soil, for which purpose the superphosphates are not suitable."

"One pound of Bone Flour produces in three seasons ten pounds of corn; while one pound of guano, in a course of five years makes five pounds."

Flour of Bone is distinguished from Bone Meal and Bone Screenings and from all preparations of bone with vitrol, by being "floured" from the brokes undurand bone, in the same manner that flour is made from grain. It contains one half more phosphate than guano, and will not burn the soil.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. For sale by A. F. Dev-Raux & CO, Agents Boston Milling and Manufacturing Co, 15 Merchant's Row, Boston, and by all Agricultural Stores in New England.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the Public that he has leased the New and Elegant Store, corner of Bridge and Water streets, Augusta, Maine, which he has recently furnished with an entire new stock of

Cash Paid for Shipping Furs. CHARLES G. HUNT, Corner Bridge and Water Sts., Augusta, Me.

8. 7-30 LOAN.

THIRD SERIES. \$230,000,000.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the under-signed, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Seaurities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are

7-30 LOAN.

payable three years from that date in currency, or are conv le at the option of the holder into U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County and Munscipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annun to their value, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and so'd to

ny bank or banker. The interest at 7.30 per cent. amounts to Ten " " " "
Twenty " " " \$500 One dollar " " "

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly for nished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that in gold coin at 6 per cent , instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the fleven thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date. The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in

gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate. The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and

The Only Loan in Market Now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages

Great Popular Loan of the People. Less than \$230,000,000 of the Loan authorised by Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to

other Loans. In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Sub-scribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the

notes for which they receive orders. JAY COOKE,

do.

SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, Philadelphia May 15th, 1865. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, - - AUGUSTA,

do. 5w23 SMOLANDER'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

FREEMANS NATIONAL BANK,

GRANITE NATIONAL BANK,

BUCKU.

The article which compose this preparation are especially ecommanded by the Medical Faculty, for the cure the various affections of the Stomach Unitary Organs, Enguality, Deplity, Depring Congress and Cure. For those whose systems are reduced by the too ardent pursuit

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU will be found

VERY EFFICACIOUS. As a SPRING MEDICINE INVALUABLE.

ERUPTIONS Incident to infancy and childhood. OBSTINATE CASES Of Indigestion, Despaysia, Rhechatem, Despay, and Diskases of the Urinany Organs, by its use, will be readily cured.

It has been used with the most happy results for the

Price, One Dellar per Bettle. TRY IT. For sale by all Apothecaries thorughout the United States

BURLEIGH & ROGERS. Wholesale Druggists, 86 Hanever St., Boston, Mass. General Agents for the United States. 2m25

SKINNER'S

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SOFE Throat, Loss of voice, Bronchitis, and every symptom of the first stages of Pulmonary Consumption. For Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, and all affections of the Throat. Lungs, and Chest. the "PULMONALES" are not equalied by any medicine in the world; Being now used and prescribed by eminent Physicians &c., they are rapidly becoming the best companion in every Household, Camp, and Cabin, in all civilized countries on the Globe. Dr. Skinner, for want of space, refers to only a few names of prominent New England men who have used his "PULMONALES" with marked good results. Rev. O. T. Walker, Pastor of the Bowdein Equare Church, Boston, Msss., Rev. B. W. Oimstead, Editor Watchman and Reflector, Rev. H. Upham, Hon. A. O. Brewster, counsellor, 30 Court St., Boston, Lt. E. E. White, 3d Division, 5th Corps, U. S. A., J. Skinner, M. D., Coulist and Auvist, 220 Tremont St., Boston. And hundreds of others in every department of life. Prepared by EDW aRD M. SKINNER, M. D., at his medical Warchouse, 27 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Sold by druggists generally. MMEDIATELY relieve Coughs, Colds Sore Throat, Loss of voice, Bronchitis,

ROSE rollable. It is warranted let, To beautify the hair. 24, To curl hair elegantly. 3d, To remove dandruff effectually. 4th, To restore hair to bald heads. 5th, To force the beard and whiskors to grow. 6th, To prevent the hair from falling off. 7th, To care all diseases of the realp. 8th, To prevent the hair string grey. 9th, To cure headache. 10th, To kill hair eaters. It has done and will do all this. If you are not satisfied, try it. Prepared by EDWARD M SKIN. NER, M. D., (3ole Proprietor) at his Medical Warehouse, 27 Tremont St, Boston, Mass. Sold everywhere.

WELCOME'S INVALUABLE REMEDIES. After using nearly all other remedies in the market, and doctors' prescriptions also, without help, we have tried
"Welcome's Great German Cough Remedy," for Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Phthisic, Croup, &c. &c.
"WELCOME'S LIVER REGULATOR AND DYRPHPTIC
CURER,"
For the various diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, which assumes so many forms, especially in spring.

"Welcome's Vegetable Pain Curer." "Welcomes vegetable rank Careta.
For inflammation of Throat, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder, for Pain, Cramp, Colic, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, &c.
We have found these medicines reliable and invaluable, doing all that is claimed for them, and out-doing nearly every thing class. We learn this is the testimony of the thousands who have been cured by them. The proprietors are meeting with great success. Sick and infirm people in hospitals and at home, should try these medicines.

They are sold in Augusta by HIGHT & SIMMONS and

O. P. POTTER, & Co., and elsewhere by the medicine dealers.

3m14 WELCOMN & Co., Yarmouth, Me., prepare them.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND. A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.

DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician of great eminence, discovered, while in the East Indiva, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his own child, a daughter, was given ap to die. His child was cared, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting his fellow mortals, he will send to those who wish it the receipt, containing full directions for making and successfully using this remedy, free, on receipt of their names, with two stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of Consumption that it does at once take hold of and dissipate. Night sweats, peeriahness, irritation of the nerves, failure of memory, difficult expectoration, sharp pains in the lungs, sore throat, chilly sensations, names at the stomach, inaction of the bowels, wasting away of the muccles.

3 The writer will please state the name of the paper they see the advertisement in. Address.

3 CRADDOCK & CO.,

3 m23

MOR COUGHS, COLDS THE VEGETABLE FULMONARY BALSAM is the most highly approved medicine ever discovered. It has stood the best of all tests, fime, having had an unprecedented sale of nearly forty years. It is recommended by our best physicians, our most eminent citizens, the Fress, the Trade, in fact all who know it. For certificates, which can be given to almost any extent, see wrappers to each bottle. The proprietors will cheerfully refund the money if not entirely satisfactory. Price 50 cents and \$1\$; the large bottles much the cheapest. Be careful and get the granine, which is prepared only by RED, OUTLER & CO., Boston, and sold generally.

THE MAINE FARMER PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & BADGER. Office West End Kennebec Bridge, Augu

JOS. A. HOMAN. 8. L. BOARDMAN,

HATS, CAPS, FURS & ROBES.

All of my goods have just been purchased, and they comprise a choice selection from the New York and Boston markets.

UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, VALISES & CARPET BAGS
of every description constantly on hand. The subscriber trusts that his long experience in the business, and a strict attention to the demands of the Public, will secure him a share of their patronage.

Cash Paid for Shipping Furs. TRAVELLING AGENTS.—S, N. Tabor, Jas. Sturgis, Warren Pailer, V. Darling.

Our Home,

Much exc in different the discover of lead ore, black looking many perso late some p ege, to inve Not a few h State in Nev There is interior of

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